

Catalogues.

MESSRS. HENRY YOUNG & SONS possess one of the **LARGEST STOCKS OF OLD AND NEW BOOKS IN GREAT BRITAIN**, and they will be glad to hear from any one in search of books out of print, as they can in many cases supply them from their large Stock.

CATALOGUES MONTHLY.
12, South Castle Street, Liverpool.

CATALOGUE, 1901-1902.

PUBLISHERS' REMAINERS, comprising Books in all Departments of Literature, perfectly new in condition and greatly reduced in price.

WILLIAM GLAISHER, Remainder and Discount Bookseller,
205, High Holborn, London.

We also issue a useful **CATALOGUE OF POPULAR CURRENT LITERATURE** at Discount Prices, and a **CATALOGUE OF FRENCH LITERATURE**.

WILLIAMS & NORGATE,
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN BOOKS,
14, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London;
and 7, Broad Street, Oxford.

CATALOGUES on application.

CATALOGUE, No. 33.—Drawings, Engravings, Etchings, and Illustrated Books by and after Turner, Lewis, Ruskin, Palmer, Whistler, and others—Lucas's Mezzotints after Constable—scarce Works by John Ruskin. Post free, sixpence.—Wm. Ward, 2, Church Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

NEW CATALOGUE OF GERMAN BOOKS sent post free on application to
DULAU & CO. 37, Soho Square, London, W.

ELLIS & ELVEY,
Dealers in Old and Rare Books and Manuscripts.
WINTER CATALOGUE (No. 97), with 12 Illustrations, now ready, post free, One Shilling.
29, New Bond Street, London, W.

FIRST EDITIONS OF MODERN AUTHORS, including Dickens, Thackeray, Lever, Almsworth, Books Illustrated by G. and R. Cruikshank, Philz, Rowlandson, Leech, &c. The largest and choicest collection offered for sale in the World. Catalogues issued and sent post free on application. Books Bought.—WALTER T. STEVENSON, 27, New Oxford Street, London, W.C.

MAGGS BROS.,
109, STRAND, W.C.,
Dealers in rare Books and fine LIBRARY EDITIONS OF STANDARD AUTHORS.
Voyages and Travels—Early Printed Books—First Editions of Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Century Writers—Works on Art—choice Examples of Bookbinding—Illustrated Works of all periods; also rare Portraits—Line, Stipple, Mezzotint, and Colour Engravings and Autographs.—CLASSIFIED CATALOGUES free on application.

BOOKSELLERS IN BIRMINGHAM.—"EDWARD BAKER, John Bright Street, is the best second-hand bookseller in that town."—*Editor, Bazaar.* Will Collectors and others kindly note to send their wants to him.

BOOKS WANTED.—3l. each offered Proprietor's Miniature Art. 1887. Symonds's Italian Literature 2 vols. 1881. Please refer all First Editions and Sporting Books.—Baker's Great Book Shop, Birmingham.

Ready shortly.

CATALOGUE, No. 70, containing an important COLLECTION OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, including rare Eliot, Tenison, Hickson, and Thackeray Items—Books in Paris—Books Illustrated by Leech, Cruikshank, and others—Extra-illustrated Books—Works on the Fine Arts, History—best Library Editions in fine Bindings—Voyages and Travels—Natural History—Science, &c.—THOMAS THORNTON, 45, Racket Street, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Just published.

CATALOGUE OF ENGRAVED BRITISH AND FOREIGN PORTRAITS sent free on application.—GUSTAV LAUBER, 25, Garrick Street, London, W.C.

CATALOGUE, No. 34.—Drawings of the Early English School—Turner's Liber Studiorum, England and Wales, &c.—Etchings by Millet, Palmer, Whistler—Illustrated and Kilmartin Books—Works by John Ruskin. Post free, sixpence.—Wm. Ward, 2, Church Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

FOUR CENTURIES OF TRACTS and PAMPHLETS, 1500 to 1800—Broadside—Americana—Early Printing from 1465 to 1514—and other Literary Rareties. CATALOGUE post free.—A. RUSSELL SMITH, 24, Great Windmill Street, London, W.

Just out.

CATALOGUE, 305: MISCELLANEOUS (Scientific and Medical Sets—South Africa—Kilmartin Press—and other Recent Purchases), 972 Numbers.

CATALOGUE, 306: MANUSCRIPTS, Thirteenth to Nineteenth Century—Incunabula—Impressions of the Sixteenth Century, 48 pages. Will be sent on application.—MARTINUS XYMOND, The Hague (Holland).

RARE OLD BOOKS AND PRINTS.—Incunabula—Illustrated Manuscripts—Music Books—Maps—Portraits—Prints about America, &c. CATALOGUES on application.—JACQUES ROSENTHAL, Bookseller and Printseller, Karl Str. 10, Munich, Bavaria, Germany.

Sales by Auction.

China, Jewellery, a Collection of Antique Russian Silver Plate and Objects of Art.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **TUESDAY, November 19**, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, **CHINA**, comprising examples of Lowestoft, Worcester, Derby, Chelsea, and Oriental—a Collection of Antique Russian Silver Cigar and Cigarette Cases—Snuff Boxes—Vialgrittes—Chalcidines, &c.—Antique and Modern Miniatures—Old English Silver and Sheffield Plate—Carvings in Ivory—Jewellery, consisting of Rings, Brooches, Studs, Bracelets, and other Ornaments—and a few Lots of Antique Furniture. Catalogues on application.

Libraries of the late **H. J. LINCOLN, Esq., H. C. LUNN, Esq., and others.**

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **THURSDAY, November 22**, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, the **LIBRARIES** of the late **H. J. LINCOLN, Esq., H. C. LUNN, Esq.** and others, including Thackeray's Irish Sketch-Book, 2 vols.—Scott's Novels. First Editions—Collection of Indian Drawings illuminated in Gold and Colours—Ambrosius Opera Omnia, Large Paper, red morocco—Chirurgia à Græco in Latium Conversa, &c., morocco—Book of Wisdom and Lies, Kilmartin—The Quincry's Works, 16 vols.—Hors secundum Uann Sarrum, MSS. on Velum with ornamental borders—Démouster, Lettres à Emilie, 3 vols., plates, calf gilt—First Editions of Modern Authors, many in fine Bindings, &c. Catalogues on application.

Musical Instruments and Music, including the Property of H. C. LUNN, Esq.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **TUESDAY, November 26**, and **Following Day**, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, **MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**, consisting of Grand and Cottage Pianos by Erard, Broadwood, Chappell, Eberhardt, Cramer, &c.—Organs and Harmoniums—Double and Single Action Harps by Erard, Egan, Erat—old Italian and other Violins, Violas, Violoncellos, and Double Basses, Mandolins, Maracas, Grand Brass and Wood Wind Instruments—and the Library of Music formed by **H. C. LUNN, Esq.** Catalogues on application.

The Collection of **British, Foreign, and Colonial Postage Stamps** formed by **Herr GUSTAVE BORNEFELD, of Bonn.**

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **TUESDAY, November 26**, and **Following Day**, at half-past 4 o'clock precisely, a valuable COLLECTION OF **BRITISH, FOREIGN, and COLONIAL POSTAGE STAMPS.** Catalogues on application.

Engravings and Drawings.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **FRIDAY, November 29**, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, **ENGRAVINGS**, including valuable Collections of Mezzotint and Line Portraits; also Original Drawings by Sir Thomas Lawrence, Harlow, Rowlandson, &c.

Valuable Collection of Coins, the Properties of the late **J. BINGLE, Esq., F. MAIDEN, Esq., and others** (by order of the Executors).

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on **MONDAY, December 2**, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a valuable COLLECTION OF **ENGLISH and other COINS**, from King Henry VIII. to Queen Victoria, in Gold, Silver, and Copper. Amongst numerous other rarities will be found Treble Sovereigns of Charles I. of the rare type 1644—Sovereign of James I. with unpublished Mint Mark—Henry VIII. line Sovereign—ditto Mary, 1532—ditto Elizabeth—Nobles of Edward III., Richard II., Henry VI., and Edward IV.—Broad of Cromwell—Five-Guinea and Two-Guinea Pieces of various Reigns, including the rare 1796—also a few Frogs. Amongst the Silver will be found a Pound Piece of Charles I., made from the Oxford College Plate in 1642—some rare Tokens—a few Coins of the Commonwealth—interesting Medals in Silver and Bronze—1,000 Seventeenth-Century Tokens—valuable Mint Proof Sets of Victoria in three varieties—together with many American and Foreign Coins in Gold and Silver, many in fine preservation.

May be viewed two days prior, and Catalogues had.

Telephone, 1942 Gerrard. Telegrams, "Galleries, London."

AT THE CONDUIT STREET AUCTION GALLERIES.

ENGLISH, GREEK, and ROMAN COINS (part by order of the Executors), including a small but choice Collection of English Coins, &c., in Gold, Silver, and Copper, comprising Gold Nobles of Edward III. and IV., Angels of Henry VII. and VIII.—Queen Elizabeth's "Round" Sovereign—Laurels James I.—Unité Charles I.—Five-Guinea Pieces Charles II. and William III.—William III. Two-Guinea Piece—George III. Pattern Seven-Shilling Piece, 1776, &c.—rare Silver Patterns and Proofs of the Commonwealth (Blondeau's Sixpence), Charles II., William and Mary, William III., George II., III., and IV., and Queen Victoria, and including brilliant and rare Mint Proof Sets of William III., 1681 (with the rare Crown), and Victoria of the years 1839 (the Coronation Set, 1887, and 1893—Gold Byzantine Coins in fine condition—Roman Imperial and Consular Denarii—and Greek Silver. Also an interesting Selection of the Irish Gun Money of James II., and a specimen of the heaviest Piece of Gycee Silver Money in existence (weight nearly 60 oz.)—a few War Medals—and Coin Cabinets, which will be SOLD by AUCTION by **MESSRS.**

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, at their Galleries, 9, Conduit Street, and 23A, Maddox Street, W., on **THURSDAY, November 28**, at 1 o'clock precisely.

On view two days prior. Catalogues post free on application. SMALL and LARGE CONSIGNMENTS RECEIVED DAILY for EARLY SALES.

Valuable Miscellaneous Books.

MESSRS. HODGSON & CO. will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, W.C., on **WEDNESDAY, November 20**, and **Two Following Days**, at 1 o'clock, valuable MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, comprising Manning and Bray's History of Surrey, 3 vols.—Hill's Etchings of Animals, 2 vols.—Fayrer's Topographia of India—Gerard's Herald, 1633—Tarleton's American Campaigns—Grose's Antiquities of England and Wales, 8 vols.—Ireland's Views of the Severn, Coloured, 2 vols.—Westwood's Butterflies and Moths, 3 vols.—Shaw's Dresses, 2 vols.—Pickering's—Harley's Life of Romney—Blake's Poetical Sketches Original Edition, 1781—Presentation Copies of Wordsworth's Ode to Charles Lamb, &c.—Westmacott's The Knave's Eye, Coloured Plates, 3 vols.—Napoleon's Campaigns, Fielding's Tom Jones, First Edition, 6 vols., and Works, 12 vols.—Rabelais Works, 2 vols. Japanese vellum—Hoccecco, The Decameron, 2 vols.—Dublin's Bibliographical Tour, 3 vols.—British Archaeological Association's Journal, 46 vols., 1846-60—Essex Archaeological Society's 7 vols.—Philosophical Magazine, 58 vols., half-morocco, 1848-76—Cambridge Shakespeare, 9 vols.—Meredith's Works, Edition de Luxe, 16 vols.—Walpole's Letters, 9 vols.—Hooke's of Naples—Chappell's Music of the Olden Time, &c. 3 vols., and others relating to Music—Allbutt's System of Medicine, 9 vols.—Macgillivray's British Birds, 5 vols.—Morris's Birds, &c., 10 vols.—Pulpit Commentary, 48 vols., &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

HOGARTH HOUSE, CHISWICK.

MESSRS. T. H. CURRIE & CO. are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on **MONDAY, November 19**, at 2 o'clock precisely, the previously sold by Private Treaty, the historical and interesting PREMISES known as **HOGARTH HOUSE**, Hogarth Lane, Chiswick, W. (for many years occupied by the great caricaturist artist William Hogarth). There is about half an acre of Garden attached in which still stands the famous Mulberry Tree. The premises are Copied. Particulars of the Solicitors, Messrs. MARSHALL & CO., 36, King Street, Hammersmith; and of the Auctioneers, Messrs. T. H. CURRIE & CO., 265, Hammersmith Road, W., and 10, Duke Street, St. James's, S.W.

A valuable Collection of Topographical and other Books.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **MONDAY, November 19**, and **Two Following Days**, at 1 o'clock precisely, a valuable COLLECTION of BOOKS, comprising important Serial Publications including Archaeologia Cantabrigia—Archæologia Cantabrigia—Journal of the British Archaeological Association—Publications of the Chesham, Carfax, Early English Text Society, and Philobiblon Societies—Works illustrated by Bewick, seen on Imperial and royal papers—First Editions of the Writings of Dickens and Thackeray—and Works illustrated by Rowlandson, Cruikshank, and Leech, &c.; valuable TOPOGRAPHICAL Works, including Atkyn's Gloucester—Baker's Northampton—Clutterbuck's Hertfordshire—Hearne's Ancient Wiltshire—Shaw's Staffordshire—Surtees and Rahn's Durham—Sussex Archaeological Collections &c.—Poetical Literature, including First Editions of Keats and Shelley—Collins's Reprints, &c.—Works on Natural History, Voyages, Travels, History, Biography, &c., the Property of A GENTLEMAN, comprising Burton's Arabian Nights, 16 vols.—Booth's Rough Notes—Analysis of the Hunting Field, First Edition—the Writings of Charles I, &c.; other Properties, including Hansen's Egypt—Scott's Waverley Novels, First Editions—The Life of Jack Frost, First Edition—The other Sporting Books—The Studio, a Set—Saxton's Atlas—Works on Art, Archaeology, Antiquities, &c.

May be viewed. Catalogues may be had.

The valuable Collection of English Coins of **H. TEMPLE, Esq.**

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **TUESDAY, November 20**, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable COLLECTION OF **ENGLISH COINS**, from King Henry VIII. to Queen Victoria, in Gold, Silver, and Copper, the Property of **H. TEMPLE, Esq.** Amongst the rarities will be found Treble Sovereigns of Charles I. of the rare type 1644—Sovereign of James I. with unpublished Mint Mark—Henry VIII. line Sovereign—ditto Mary, 1532—ditto Elizabeth—Nobles of Edward III., Richard II., Henry VI., and Edward IV.—Broad of Cromwell—Five-Guinea and Two-Guinea Pieces of various Reigns, including the rare 1796—also a few Frogs. Amongst the Silver will be found a Pound Piece of Charles I., made from the Oxford College Plate in 1642—some rare Tokens—a few Coins of the Commonwealth—interesting Medals in Silver and Bronze—1,000 Seventeenth-Century Tokens—valuable Mint Proof Sets of Victoria in three varieties—together with many American and Foreign Coins in Gold and Silver, many in fine preservation.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

The Documents, Letters, and Papers of **Col. John Moore, of Bank Hall, Liverpool, an Officer in the Republican Army, and one of the Regicides.**

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **FRIDAY, November 23**, and **Following Day**, at 1 o'clock precisely, the COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS, LETTERS, PAPERS, &c., of **Col. John Moore, of Bank Hall, Liverpool, an Officer in the Republican Army, and one of the Regicides**; to which additions were afterwards made by Sir John Moore, of Kentwell, Suffolk. Subsequently the whole Property was purchased by Hart Logan, Esq., M.P. from whom they were inherited by the present owner, Capt. STEWART, of Allbyrdy, Llandysul. Amongst the Writers of the Letters in this interesting collection will be found the following names:—Lord Arlington, John Bradshaw, Charles I., II., Oliver Cromwell, Earl of Derby, Earl of Essex, Thomas Lord Fairfax, Bishop Juxon, William Lenthall, George Monck Duke of Albemarle, Col. John Moore, of Kentwell, Suffolk, Earl of Northampton, John Butler First Duke of Ormonde, Samuel Pepys, Alexander Pope, John Pym, John Rushworth, Electress Sophia of Hanover, Thomas West, Earl of Stratford, Sir John Moore, of Kentwell, Suffolk, and others. Principally relating to Lancashire, Liverpool, Cheshire, &c., 1400-1600.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

Valuable Books and Manuscripts, including the Library of the late **W. STRADLING, Esq.**

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on **MONDAY, December 2**, and **Five Following Days**, at 1 o'clock precisely, valuable BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, including the COLLECTION formed by the late **W. STRADLING, Esq.** of Chilton Priory, Somerset. Most other Properties comprising rare Books and Manuscripts relating to America—ancient and rare English and Foreign Books—Works in English Literature, including specimens of the Presses of Caxton, Wynkyn de Worde, and others—Early English Books—rare Shakespearean Works, including the Second Folio—Books with extra Illustrations—Works by Cruikshank and Rowlandson—Picture Galleries and other Fine Art Books—Issues of Modern Private Presses—some fine Illuminated MS. Books of Hours—and other ancient Service Books and Historical MSS.—a fine Early Greek Lecternarium—Fortion of a Wellie Bible—Autograph Letters of eminent Persons—valuable Sporting Books—Collection of Early Books on Railways—First Editions of Modern Authors, &c.—and Two important Portraits of Shakespearean interest, viz., Sir Hugh Clopton and Lady Clopton, both in Oils, from the Collection of Major W. CLOFTON WINGFIELD.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

Scientific, Optical, and Surgical Instruments, &c.

FRIDAY, November 23, at half-past 12 o'clock.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will offer, at his Rooms, 38, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C., **SCIENTIFIC, ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS and APPARATUS, OPTICAL GOODS and SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, also LANTERNS and SLIDES.**

And ALL KINDS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, AND MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY, SEVERAL LATHES, TOOLS, &c.

On view Thursday, 2 till 5, and morning of Sale.

Catalogues on application.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES by AUCTION at their Great Rooms, King Street, St. James's Square, the Sales commencing at 1 o'clock precisely.

On **TUESDAY, November 19**, **ENGRAVINGS** of the **EARLY ENGLISH SCHOOL.**

On **WEDNESDAY, November 20**, a **COLLECTION OF OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE and CASKET of JEWELS** of a **LADY, deceased.**

On **FRIDAY, November 22**, **PORCELAIN, OBJECTS of ART, and DECORATIVE FURNITURE.**

On **SATURDAY, November 23**, **OLD PICTURES**, the Property of a **GENTLEMAN**, and others.

NOW READY.

Cloth, demy 8vo, pp. 120, price 4s.

OBITUARY NOTICES OF FELLOWS of the **ROYAL SOCIETY.**

Reprinted from the Year-Book of the Society, 1800, 1801.

With Index to the Obituaries published in the PROCEEDINGS from 1800 to 1899.

London: Harrison & Sons, 45, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.

THE NUMISMATIC CIRCULAR (Tenth Year of which commences December, 1901) is recognized as the best and most valuable Monthly Magazine by all Classes of Coin Collectors, including Royalty, Directors of Museums, and Members of Numismatic Societies, both at Home and Abroad. Illustrated Articles by competent Writers are constantly running, whilst each Month a carefully prepared and priced Catalogue of many Hundreds of choice Coins, both Ancient and Modern, is included. Subscription only 2s. 6d. per annum, post free.—Specimen gratis of Spink & Son, 17, Piccadilly, London.

NEW DECISIONS on the WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT. Early Renaissance Architecture in England: Illustrations of Victoria Memorial Designs: Screen, Stained Glass; the Egypt Exploration Fund; Finishing a Dwelling-house, &c.—See the BUILDING of November 16 (4d.); by post, 4½d. Through any Newsagent, or direct from the Publisher of the *Builder*, Catherine Street, London, W.C.

GUIDE on PROPERTY and INCOME: Writing Cheques, Investing Money, Wills, &c. Seventh Edition. 8s. 6d.; post free, 7s. 6d. Macmillan, St. Martin's Street, London, W.C.

RATIONALIST PRESS ASSOCIATION (LIMITED) LIST.

LAST WORDS on MATERIALISM and **KINDRED SUBJECTS.** By Prof. LUDWIG BUCHNER, Author of 'Force and Matter,' &c. With Portrait of Author and Biographical Sketch by his Brother, ALEX. BUCHNER. Translated by JOSEPH McCABE. 6s. net.

THE RIDDLE of the UNIVERSE. By Prof. ERNST HAECKEL. Second and Revised Edition. 6s. net.

THE BIBLE in SCHOOL. A Question of Ethics. By J. ALLANSON PICTON, late M.P. for Leicester, and formerly Member of the London School Board. Cloth, 2s.; paper, 1s. London: Watts & Co. 17, Johnson's Court, Fleet Street, E.C.

TO INVALIDS.—A LIST of MEDICAL MEN in all parts RECEIVING RESIDENT PATIENTS sent gratis with full particulars. Schools also recommended.—Medical, &c. Association, Limited, 22, Craven Street, Northumberland Avenue, Strand, W.C. Telegraphic Address, "Triform, London." Telephone No. 1854, Gerrard.

TEACHERS' SCRIPTURAL LIBRARY. Price Sixpence each net.

By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.S.

1. **BIBLE CHRONOLOGY and DICTIONARY;** or, the Principal Events recorded in the Holy Scriptures, arranged under their probable respective dates, with a Dictionary giving an account of the places named, an Appendix on English Translations of the Bible, and Six Maps.

2. **BRIEF LESSONS on the PARABLES and MIRACLES of OUR LORD.** The First Part contains short expositions of the Parables, arranged according to Date; in the Second, the Miracles are treated under the heads of the Regions in which they were wrought. With Two Illustrations.

Published by Stoneman, 59, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, E.C.

TREHERNE'S NEW LIST.

EAST of SUEZ. By Alice Perrin. Price 6s.

PUNCH says:—"Runs even the best of Kipling's tales uncommonly close." *FANTASY FAIR* says:—"An unusually able volume.... a creepy, clever volume."

DROSS. By Harold Tremayne. Price 6s.

The *WESTMINSTER GAZETTE* says:—"A daring idea is well carried out.... The book is more than readable, and we shall look for Mr. Tremayne's next with interest." The *WESTERN MORNING NEWS* says:—"As a literary work it is one of great daring and equal excellence."

"MAD" LORRIMER. By Finch MASON. Price 3s. 6d.

The *DAILY CHRONICLE* says:—"They breathe a breezy atmosphere suggestive of open air and sturdy constitutions."

THE WOMAN of ORCHIDS. By MARVIN DANA. Price 3s. 6d.

THIRTEEN WAYS HOME. By E. NESBIT. Price 6s.

TATTY. By Peter Fraser. Price 6s.

THREE OCTOBERS: a Political Philippic. By RONALD HOWE. Price 1s.

STAGE SILHOUETTES. Illustrated with Photographs. By SIDNEY DARK. Price 1s.

LOUIS WAIN'S ANNUAL.

Edited by STANHOPE SPRIGG.

Containing nearly 100 Original Illustrations by the famous Cat Artist, and Contributions from many Literary Celebrities, including T. P. O'CONNOR, M.P., JUSTIN MCCARTHY, FRANK T. BULLEN, HERMAN MERIVALE, LADY BANCROFT, ADRIAN ROSS, SIR W. INGRAM, Bart., &c.

Price ONE SHILLING.

ANTHONY TREHERNE & CO., LIMITED,
3, Agar Street, Charing Cross, W.C.

NEW BOOKS.
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.

NOW READY.
VOLUME VI. OF THE
ENGLISH CATALOGUE OF BOOKS.

Completing the Work for the last Three Years of the Nineteenth Century, 1898, 1899, 1900.

Pp. 790, royal 8vo. half-bound morocco, price 30s. net.

This volume is uniform in size with the previous volumes, and the arrangement of Title, Author, and Subjects, under one alphabet, is as in Volume V., which has given so much satisfaction to all who use it.

ENGLAND and FRANCE in the MEDITERRANEAN, 1660-1830.

By WALTER FREWEN LORD,

Author of 'The Lost Possessions of England,' 'A Life of Sir Thomas Maitland,' &c.

With Map. Demy 8vo, 8s. 6d. net. [Ready.]

"A most scholarly production.... We advise all who want to become authorities on the subject to read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest Mr. Lord's book."—*Military Mail*.

NAPOLEON'S CAMPAIGN IN POLAND.

By F. LORRAINE PETRE.

Demy 8vo, with Maps. 10s. 6d. net. [Ready.]

NEW WORK BY CAPTAIN MAHAN.
TYPES OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

With some Remarks on the Development of Naval Warfare during the Eighteenth Century.

By ALFRED T. MAHAN, LL.D. D.C.L.

With 6 Photogravure Portraits. 8vo, cloth, 10s. 6d. net. [Ready shortly.]

NAVAL BRIGADES in the SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

By Surgeon T. T. JEANS.

Illustrated. Crown 8vo, 6s. net. [Ready shortly.]

'Naval Brigades in the South African War' is written by Officers attached to the various Naval Brigades, and Edited by Surgeon T. T. JEANS, R.N., who also contributed the Chapter on the Advance from Enslin to Bloemfontein.

THE ANIMALS of ÆSOP.

Æsop's Fables adapted and pictured by

JOSEPH J. MORA.

Crown 4to, cloth, gilt edges, 10s. 6d. net. [Ready.]

Mr. Mora has here retold the fables and illustrated them in his own way. There are just one hundred pictures, several coloured plates, and very numerous small text pictures, every one of them of the most grotesque and humorous character.

A NEW BOOK BY LAFCADIO HEARN.

A JAPANESE MISCELLANY.

By LAFCADIO HEARN,
Author of 'In Ghostly Japan,' &c.

Illustrated. 12mo, 8s. 6d. net. [Ready.]

LILLIAN WHITING'S NEW BOOK.

THE WORLD BEAUTIFUL in BOOKS.

By LILLIAN WHITING,

Author of 'The World Beautiful' (First, Second, and Third Series), 'Kate Field' (a Record), &c.

16mo, cloth, 5s. net. [Ready shortly.]

Contents:—Book I. As Food to Life. Book II. Opening Golden Doors. Book III. The Rose of Morning. Book IV. The Chariot of the Soul. Book V. The Witness of the Dawn.

London:

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO., LIMITED.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

The CARE of BOOKS: an Essay on the Development of Libraries and their Fittings from the Earliest Times to the End of the Eighteenth Century. By J. W. CLARK, M.A. F.S.A., Registry of the University of Cambridge. Large royal 8vo, with 156 Illustrations, including 43 Full-Page Plates, 18s. net.

ATHENÆUM.—"Mr. J. W. Clark's modestly named essay on 'The Care of Books' is no hasty compilation of the kind which is now only too common.... In this generously illustrated volume we have the ripe fruits of the labour of many years."

LIFE and LETTERS in the FOURTH CENTURY. By T. R. GLOVER, M.A., Classical Lecturer and formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Royal 8vo, 10s. net.

The CHOEPHORI of AESCHYLUS.

With Critical Notes, Commentary, Translation, and a Recension of the Scholia. By T. G. TUCKER, Litt.D., formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Professor of Classical Philology in the University of Melbourne. Demy 8vo, 12s. 6d.

[Nearly ready.]

The KNIGHTS of ARISTOPHANES.

Edited by R. A. NEIL, M.A. LL.D. (Aberdeen), late Fellow and Tutor of Pembroke College, Cambridge; University Lecturer in Sanskrit. Demy 8vo, 10s.

GREEK and LATIN COMPOSITIONS. By RICHARD SHILLETO, of Trinity College, late Fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge. Crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

The TRAINING of TEACHERS, and METHODS of INSTRUCTION. Selected Papers by S. S. LAURIE, A.M. LL.D., Professor of the Institutes and History of Education in the University of Edinburgh. Crown 8vo, 6s.

ESSAYS on the TEACHING of HISTORY. By F. W. MAITLAND, H. M. GWATKIN, R. L. POOLE, W. E. HEITLAND, W. CUNNINGHAM, J. R. TANNER, W. H. WOODWARD, C. H. K. MARTEN, W. J. ASHLEY. Crown 8vo, 2s. 6d. net.

CHAPTERS on ENGLISH METRE.

By JOSEPH B. MAYOR, M.A., Honorary Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Demy 8vo, 7s. 6d. net. [Immediately.]

PITT PRESS SHAKESPEARE FOR SCHOOLS.

SHAKESPEARE.—MACBETH.

Edited, with Introduction, Notes, and Glossary, by A. W. VERITY, M.A., sometime Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1s. 6d. [Immediately.]

CAMBRIDGE BIBLE FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

General Editor for the Old Testament and Apocrypha:

A. F. KIRKPATRICK, D.D., Regius Professor of Hebrew in the University of Cambridge.

NEW VOLUME.

PSALMS. Books IV. and V., xc.-cl.

Edited by A. F. KIRKPATRICK, D.D. 2s. net. [Nearly ready.]

London: C. J. CLAY & SONS, Cambridge University Press Warehouse, Ave Maria Lane.

SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

**NEW WORK BY W. H. FITCHETT,
B.A. LL.D., &c.**

JUST PUBLISHED.

With 8 Portraits and 4 Maps, crown 8vo, 6s.

THE TALE OF THE GREAT MUTINY.

By W. H. FITCHETT,

B.A. LL.D., &c.,

Author of 'Deeds that Won the Empire,' 'Fights for the Flag,' 'Wellington's Men,' &c.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE LATE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

ON NOVEMBER 18.

With a Portrait, large 8vo, 10s. 6d.

THE LIFE OF LORD RUSSELL OF KILLOWEN.

By R. BARRY O'BRIEN,

Author of 'The Life of Charles Stewart Parnell,' 'Fifty Years of Concessions to Ireland,' &c.

DR. CONAN DOYLE'S 'THE GREAT BOER WAR.'

NOW READY, NEW EDITION (THE 13TH), WITH
SEVEN NEW CHAPTERS AND A NEW MAP.

Large post 8vo, 7s. 6d.

The GREAT BOER WAR. A

Two Years' Record, 1899-1901. By A. CONAN DOYLE.

THIS EDITION IS AS COMPLETE AS POSSIBLE. IT FORMS A RECORD OF THE TWO YEARS OF WARFARE WHICH EXPIRED ON OCTOBER 11, AND GIVES THE FIRST CONNECTED ACCOUNT, LARGELY DERIVED FROM PRIVATE SOURCES, OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE LAST YEAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

IMPORTANT NEW NOVELS.

FIRST IMPRESSION NEARLY EXHAUSTED.
SECOND IMPRESSION IN THE PRESS.

COUNT HANNIBAL.

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN,

Author of 'The New Rector,' 'A Gentleman of France,' 'The Castle Inn,' &c. Crown 8vo, 6s.

TIMES.—"A picturesque and vigorous romance.....The narrative will be followed with breathless interest."
DAILY TELEGRAPH.—"A stirring historical romance.....There is a fine sense of bustling movement in every page."

BRITISH WEEKLY.—"Altogether a thoroughly spirited, exciting, and thrilling tale."

THE MAKING OF A MARCHIONESS.

By FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT,

Author of 'A Lady of Quality,' 'Little Lord Fauntleroy,' &c. Crown 8vo, 6s.

RICHARD HALPIN: a Romance of the New Navy. By MORGAN ROBERTSON, Author of 'Spun Yarn,' 'Where Angels Fear to Tread,' &c. Crown 8vo, 6s.

THE TORY LOVER. By Sarah Orne JEWETT. Author of 'The Queen's Twin, and other Stories,' &c. With a Frontispiece. Crown 8vo, 6s.

London: SMITH, ELDER & CO.
15, Waterloo Place, S.W.

MR. MURRAY'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW 6s. NOVELS.

JUST PUBLISHED, A NOVEL BY THE WRITER OF
'AN ENGLISHWOMAN'S LOVE LETTERS,'
ENTITLED

A MODERN ANTAEUS.

Crown 8vo, 6s.

The CAVALIER. By G. W. Cable.

Crown 8vo, 6s.

"A vivid and fascinating story, wherein style and substance alike demand and reward the reading of every line." *Full Mail Gazette*.

The ROAD to FRONTENAC. By

SAMUEL MERWIN. Crown 8vo, 6s.

[Just out.

NEW 2s. 6d. net NOVEL.

UNIFORM WITH 'THE COMPLEAT BACHELOR.'

ANTONIA. A Story of the Early Settlements on the Hudson River. By JESSIE VAN ZILE BELDEN.

[Just out.

RECOLLECTIONS of the OLD

FOREIGN OFFICE. By Sir EDWARD HERTSFLET, K.C.B., for many years Librarian and Keeper of the Archives of the Foreign Office. With Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 12s. net.

[Just out.

JOHN CHINAMAN. By E. H.

PARKER, Professor of Chinese at the Owens College; Acting Consul-General in Corea, November, 1886-January, 1887; Consul in Hainan, 1891-2, 1893-4; and in 1892-3 Adviser in Chinese Affairs to the Burma Government. Large crown 8vo, 8s. net.

[Just out.

This book consists of a series of anecdotes derived from the writer's own personal experience in China, and illustrating the character and customs of the Chinese in their social, political, religious, and commercial dealings among themselves and with other nationalities.

A DOCTOR in KHAKI. Impressions

of War and of Hospital Work in South Africa. By FRANCIS FREMANTLE, M.A. M.B. M.R.C.P., late Civil-Surgeon with the South African Field Force and Assistant Secretary to the War Office Committee on Army Medical Reorganization. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

[Just out.

FINLAND AS IT IS. By Harry

DE WINDT. With Map and numerous Full-Page and other Illustrations. Large crown 8vo, 9s. net.

[Just out.

The DAWN of MODERN GEO-

GRAPHY. A History of Exploration and Geographical Science from the Opening of the Tenth to the Middle of the Thirteenth Century (A.D. 900-1250). By C. RAYMOND BEAZLEY, Fellow of Merton College, Oxford, Author of 'The Dawn of Modern Geography, from the Conversion of the Roman Empire to 900 A.D.' With Maps and Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 18s.

[Just out.

The GREAT PERSIAN WAR and

its PRELIMINARIES. A Study of the Evidence, Literary and Topographical. By G. B. GRUNDY, M.A., Lecturer at Brasenose College, and University Lecturer in Classical Geography. With Maps and Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 21s. net.

[Ready shortly.

The SACRED BEETLE. Egyptian

Scarabs in Art and History. By JOHN WARD, F.S.A. With the Assistance of Profs. SAYCE and PETRIE. Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

[Ready next week.

THE PROGRESSIVE SCIENCE SERIES.

Large crown 8vo, 6s. each Volume.

NEW VOLUME.

The STARS. A Study of the Universe.

By Prof. NEWCOMB.

[Ready next week.

A Complete List of this Series will be sent post free on application.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle Street, W.

CHATTO & WINDUS'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW

SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

The LOVER'S PROGRESS. Told by Himself, and dedicated "To all who Love."

"One may prophesy that 'The Lover's Progress' will find for itself a large circle of readers.... If Mr. Clement Scott, Mr. G. R. Sims, and the late G. A. Sala had collaborated upon an imaginary autobiography.... some such book would, we fancy, have been the result." *Athenæum*.
"A charming story.... It is delightful, and any reader will be entertained." *Scotsman*.
"Very entertaining, and distinctly diverting. I strongly recommend 'The Lover's Progress' as a book to read." *Gentleman*.

The PURPLE CLOUD. By M. P. SHIEL, Author of 'The Yellow Danger,' &c.

"Lovers of sensational fiction will read 'The Purple Cloud' with breathless haste, and will thoroughly enjoy it." *Leeds Mercury*.

DESPAIR'S LAST JOURNEY. By D. CHRISTIE MURRAY, Author of 'Joseph's Coat.'

"There is a great deal to praise in the book. It reads almost like a human document." *Standard*.

The TRIUMPH of HILARY BLACHLAND. By BERTRAM MITFORD, Author of 'The Gun-runner.'

"Excellent, full of adventure, and written with go.... This is a book to be read at once." *Leeds Mercury*.

The CANKERWORM: being Episodes of a Woman's Life. By GEORGE MANVILLE FENN.

"A story of well-sustained interest.... One of those books which gladden the heart of the librarian." *Athenæum*.

A FIGHT to a FINISH. By Florence WARDEN.

"Full of sensational incidents.... Miss Warden understands her business, and knows how to keep her readers on the tenter-hooks." *Manchester Guardian*.

DUMB. By the Hon. Mrs. Walter R. D. FORBES, Author of 'A Gentleman.'

ONLY a NIGGER. By Edmund MITCHELL, Author of 'The Lone Star Rush.'

"For realistic and vivid narration and exciting adventure the story is one that can be greatly commended." *Glasgow Herald*.

THREE MEN of MARK. By Sarah TYTLER.

"We are onlookers at a play where old lovers renew a happy youth, and where even the pathos of parting is made sweet by the pride of duty done. The tale, which deals with life in the beginning of last century, is a pleasant picture of some of the most lovable aspects of Scottish village manners." *Glasgow Herald*.

The WEALTH of MALLERSTANG. By ALGERNON GISSING.

"A powerful story.... Mr. Gissing is a master of description, and he has constructed a very clever plot." *Court Circular*.

The HOUSE on the SCAR. By Bertha THOMAS, Author of 'In a Cathedral City.' SECOND EDITION.

"The story is cleverly conceived, and the interest well sustained.... A fresh and well-written tale, which should support the author's not unworthy place in the ranks of the writers of fiction." *Daily News*.

A SOWER of WHEAT. By Harold BINDLOSS, Author of 'Ainslie's Ju-Ju.'

"An excellent novel.... It thrills with life to the core.... We do not know when we have seen a colonial subject so well and so truthfully treated; and it was with real regret that we laid the book down. Our advice to our readers is—Get and read it without loss of time." *Churchman*.

NEW

THREE-AND-SIXPENNY BOOKS.

TALES of a DYING RACE. By ALFRED A. GRACE.

"A book like this was wanted to preserve for us some memory of a race that is perishing—the Maoris—and in writing it Mr. Grace has rendered a considerable service to history." *Scotsman*.

The JOY of LIFE. By Émile Zola. Edited by ERNEST A. VIZETELLY.

"Pauline, the heroine, is a beautiful picture of womanly self-sacrifice and fidelity.... Mr. Vizetelly has rendered a new service to admirers of Zola." *Scotsman*.

A BLIND MARRIAGE, &c. By GEORGE R. SIMS.

"Certain to touch the heart.... Mr. Sims knows the life of London, and especially of its 'mean streets,' and he would have us believe that not only squalor and vice grow there, but also pity and tenderness and love. 'Dagonet's' consistency will not be disappointed in his last work." *Literary World*.

A VERSAILLES CHRISTMAS-TIDE.

By MARY STUART BOYD. With 53 Illustrations by A. S. BOYD. Fcap. 4to, cloth gilt and gilt top, 6s.

"They have both a remarkable faculty of perpetuating in fascinating style what they see and hear.... Altogether, the book is out of the common, and one has nothing but praise for it. A more charming present could not be offered." *Morning Post*.

London: CHATTO & WINDUS, 111, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.

A SELECTION FROM MESSRS. ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE & CO.'S LIST.

- BURMA UNDER BRITISH RULE.** By Dr. John Nisbet. 2 vols. 32s. net.
- The LIFE of PASTEUR.** By René Vallery-Radot. 2 vols. 32s.
- TRAVELS ROUND OUR VILLAGE.** By Eleanor G. Hayden. Illustrated by L. L. Brooke. 7s. 6d. net.
- A RIBBON of IRON** (The Trans-Siberian Railway). By Annette Meakin. Illustrated. 6s.
- WITH the FLAG at SEA.** By Walter Wood. Illustrated by Seppings Wright. 6s.
- DANTE and GIOVANNI DEL VIRGILIO.** By P. H. Wicksteed and Edmund G. Gardner. 12s.
- DANTE'S TEN HEAVENS.** By Edmund G. Gardner. Second Edition. 12s.
- The CHRONICLE of VILLANI.** Edited by P. H. Wicksteed. 6s.
- WOMEN and MEN of the FRENCH RENAISSANCE.** By Edith Sichel. 16s. net.
- LAKE GENEVA and its LITERARY LANDMARKS.** By Francis Gribble. 18s.
- A JOURNEY to NATURE.** By J. P. Mowbray. 7s. 6d. net.
- PICTURES of WAR.** By John Stuart. 7s. 6d.
- OLIVER CROMWELL.** By Theodore Roosevelt (President U.S. of America). 10s. 6d. net.
- ASIA and EUROPE.** By Meredith Townsend. 10s. 6d. net.
- KALHANA'S RAJATARANGINI.** A Chronicle of the Kings of Kashmir. Edited by M. A. Stein. 3l. 3s. net.
- The EIGHTH DUKE of BEAUFORT and the BADMINTON HUNT.** By T. F. Dale. Illustrated. 2ls. net.
- AMATEUR FISH CULTURE.** By Charles Walker. 2s. 6d.
- THROUGH SIBERIA.** By J. Stadling. Edited by Dr. F. H. H. Guillemard. 18s.
- WHERE BLACK RULES WHITE (HAYTI).** By Hesketh Prichard. 12s.
- The PASTON LETTERS, 1422-1509 A.D.** A Reprint of the Edition of 1872-75. Edited by JAMES GAIRDNER, C.B. 4 vols. 2ls. net.
- SELECTED POEMS of JAMES, FIRST MARQUIS of MONTROSE, and ANDREW MARVELL.** Edited by ROBERT S. RAIT. 2s. 6d. net.
- The MIND of TENNYSON: his Thoughts on God, Freedom, and Immortality.** By E. Hershey SNEATH, Ph.D. 5s. net.
- A HISTORY of EDUCATION.** By Thomas Davidson. 5s. net.
- CONSTABLE'S TIME TABLE of MODERN HISTORY.** Edited by M. Morison. 12s. 6d. net.
- CONSTABLE'S HAND ATLAS of INDIA.** Arranged by J. G. Bartholomew. 14s.
- EPHEMERA CRITICA.** By J. Churton Collins. Second Edition. 7s. 6d.
- A RUSSIAN PROVINCE of the NORTH.** By J. Stadling. Edited by Dr. F. H. H. Guillemard. 18s.
- ANCIENT INDIA as DESCRIBED in CLASSICAL LITERATURE.** By J. W. McCrindle, M.A. 7s. 6d. net.
- The CHRONOLOGY of INDIA.** By C. Mabel Duff. 15s. net.
- The RISE of PORTUGUESE POWER in INDIA.** By R. S. Whiteway. 15s. net.
- The LIFE of REKHMARA, VEZIR of UPPER EGYPT.** By Percy E. Newberry. 2ls. net.
- LUSUS REGIUS: Autograph Works by King James VI. and I.** Edited by Robert S. Rait. 42s. net.
- CHALMERS on CHARITY.** Edited by N. Masterman, M.A. 7s. 6d. net.
- LETTERS of T. E. BROWN.** Edited by Sidney T. Irwin. 2 vols. 12s.
- HUMAN IMMORTALITY.** By Prof. William James. Fourth Edition. 2s. 6d.

NEW COMPLETE CATALOGUE post free on application.

ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE & CO., LIMITED, Westminster.

MR. EDWARD ARNOLD'S
NEW BOOKS.

NOVELS.

MISS COLERIDGE'S NEW NOVEL.

THE FIERY DAWN.

By M. E. COLERIDGE,

Author of 'The King with Two Faces.' 6s.

SPECTATOR—"A novel from the pen of Miss Mary Coleridge is not an every-day occurrence, but an event to be marked with red chalk in the diary of the reviewer. 'The Fiery Dawn' is steeped from end to end in the magic atmosphere of enchantment. The story has the glamour of a very beautiful and brilliant dream. We never remember to have encountered a book richer in engaging characters."

SECOND IMPRESSION.

CYNTHIA'S WAY. By Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick, Author of 'The Inner Shrine,' &c. 6s.

THE ARBITER. By Mrs. Hugh Bell. 6s.

T' BACCA QUEEN. By T. Wilson. 6s.

HALF MY LIFE. By Capt. W. T. Hickman. 6s.

MR. ELLIOTT. By Isabella O. Ford. 6s.

THE BETTALEY JEWELS. By E. M. Dalfour Browne. 6s.

TWO BABES in "The CITY." By Christine Seton and Estra Wilbraham. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

NOW READY
AT ALL LIBRARIANS AND BOOKSELLERS'.

LINKS WITH THE PAST.

By Mrs. CHARLES BAGOT.

With Photogravure Plates. Demy 8vo, 16s.

TIMES—"Mrs. Bagot has had all the advantages which a long life and the best society give to the memoir writer. Add to these an excellent memory, keen perceptions, and a decided gift of expression, and we have all the materials for a most pleasant *pot-pourri*."

STANDARD—"Every one who appreciates a volume of well-bred political and social gossip ought to read Mrs. Bagot's 'Links with the Past.'"

WESTMINSTER GAZETTE—"Rich and suggestive as this entertaining book is, it is clear that the author is not merely a keen observer of life and manners, but that she has enjoyed opportunities of the social kind that do not fall to many."

GLOBE—"A mine of pleasant and instructive anecdote."
SCOTSMAN—"The reader will linger over these 'Links with the Past' with great pleasure. The matter and the manner are alike attractive in a high degree."

MEMORIALS of the VERY REV.

W. C. LAKE, D.D., Dean of Durham, 1869-1894. Edited by KATHARINE LAKE. Demy 8vo, with Portrait, 16s.

IMPERIUM ET LIBERTAS. By

BERNARD HOLLAND. Demy 8vo, 12s. 6d. net.

PALL MALL GAZETTE—"A very remarkable book, eminently instructive. The newest political thought is addressed to the beginnings and the desirability of a complete transformation of the British Empire. They are not all dreamers and faddists who commend the change and would hasten it. Of such is Mr. Bernard Holland, a man whose studies, whose sagacity, whose freedom from the limitations of partisanship and the heats of controversy, entitle him to a respectful hearing whenever he speaks."

LIVES OF HOLY MEN.

MONSIEUR VINCENT: a Short

Life of St. Vincent de Paul. By JAMES ADDERLEY.

Author of 'Stephen Remax,' &c. With Portrait. 3s. 6d.

HUGH of LINCOLN. By Charles

MARSON, Vicar of Hambridge, Taunton. Elegantly bound, with Portrait, 3s. 6d.

ALREADY ISSUED.

FRANCIS: the Little Poor Man of

Assisi. By JAMES ADDERLEY. Second Edition.

With Portrait. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.

London: EDWARD ARNOLD, 37, Bedford Street.

H. VIRTUE & CO'S
NEW LIST.COMPANION VOLUME TO 'BOOK-
PRICES CURRENT.'
IN PREPARATION.

Demy 8vo, about 600 pp., price 30s. net.

ART SALES
OF THE YEAR.

Current Prices of Pictures and Engravings.

Being a Record of the Prices obtained at Auction for Pictures and Prints sold during 1901, with Notes, References, and a copious Index.

Compiled and Annotated by J. H. SLATER,

Editor of 'Book-Prices Current.'

Price 2s. 6d., or cloth gilt, gilt edges, 5s.
Japan Paper Edition (limited), 12s. 6d. net.THE WORK OF
B. W. LEADER, R.A.

By LEWIS LUSK.

Being the ART ANNUAL for 1901, or CHRISTMAS
NUMBER of the ART JOURNAL.

With 3 Full-Page Plates:—

The VALLEY of the LLUGWY,

TINTERN ABBEY, and

ENGLISH COTTAGE HOMES,

And about 50 other Illustrations.

THIRD EDITION, REVISED, AND WITH NEW
ILLUSTRATIONS.

Crown 4to, cloth gilt, gilt top, 15s. net.

Uniform with 'The Highland Tay.'

THE RIVIERA.

By the Rev. HUGH MACMILLAN, D.D.

(Shortly.)

OPINIONS REGARDING PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

"The best of the numerous descriptive and illustrated books on the Riviera."—*Saturday Review*.

"An almost indispensable companion to sojourners on the Riviera."—*Times*.

Crown 4to, cloth, gilt top, 10s. 6d.

New Edition. New Binding Design, and New Photogravure

Frontispiece after Percy Robertson.

With 46 Illustrations and 2 Maps.

The PILGRIMS' WAY

From Winchester to Canterbury.

By JULIA CARTWRIGHT (Mrs. Henry Ady).

"A really good book, well written and well illustrated..... Readers will find in the author a guide well acquainted with the literary and historical associations of her theme."—*Spectator*.

"UNUSUALLY ELEGANT IN APPEARANCE
AND INEXPENSIVE."—*Athenæum*.

Price 2s. net per Volume.

THE TURNER HOUSE
CLASSICS.

Edited by WILLIAM MACDONALD.

NOW READY.

BRET HARTE'S TALES of the

ARGONAUTS and SELECTED VERSE.

THACKERAY'S HENRY ESMOND.

IN PREPARATION. (Shortly.)

AN ANTHOLOGY of HUMOROUS

VERSE. Edited by THEODORE A. COOK.

BALZAC'S PERE GORIOT. (New

Translation.)

"A bold stroke in the way of publishing that thoroughly deserves to meet with the favour of the public..... Admirably printed..... bound in a dainty and handy shape that cannot fail to attract."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

"The format adopted is strikingly original and attractive, being a bold, yet delicate effect in black, white, and red."—*Academy*.

London: H. VIRTUE & CO., LIMITED,
13, Henrietta Street, W.C.ISBISTER & CO'S
NEW BOOKS."THE BEST BOOK OF THE SEASON,
HUMOROUS, GRACEFUL, VIRILE, AND
ALTOGETHER DELIGHTFUL."NEIL MUNRO'S GREATEST ROMANCE,
THE SHOES OF FORTUNE.

By NEIL MUNRO.

Illustrated by A. S. Boyd. Crown 8vo, 6s.

The *GLASGOW HERALD* says:—"In incident, and stir, and movement, and in the diverse qualities covered by the word 'go,' Mr. Neil Munro's new story must take a high place, if not the highest, among his writings. It is a genuine tale of adventure that never lags or hangs in the telling, and ever and anon stirs the blood and catches the breath."

THE SHOES OF FORTUNE.

By NEIL MUNRO,

Author of 'John Splendid,' &c.

The *SCOTSMAN* says:—"There is no doubt that Mr. Neil Munro stands by himself among Scottish novelists, and that nobody exactly competes with his particular blend of qualities—sound scholarship, fine workmanship, audacity, distinction, sheer eccentricity, and an all-pardoning grace."

THE SHOES OF FORTUNE.

By NEIL MUNRO,

Author of 'Gilian the Dreamer,' &c.

The *EVENING NEWS* says:—"If you want a stirring tale, you have it here."

POPULAR NOVELS.

CHRISTABEL COLERIDGE'S NEW
NOVEL.

THE WINDS OF CATHRIGG.

By CHRISTABEL COLERIDGE.

Illustrated by Frances Ewan. 6s.

CHRISTOPHER HARE'S NEW NOVEL.

HOW CYNTHIA WENT
A MAYING:

An Historical Romance.

By CHRISTOPHER HARE.

3s. 6d.

A NEW VOLUME of BIOGRAPHY BY
F. D. HOW.

NOBLE WOMEN of OUR TIME.

By F. D. HOW, Author of 'Life of Bishop Walsham How,' 'Life of Bishop Selwyn,' &c. With Portraits. Crown 8vo, 5s.

MEMORANDA PAULINA. Studies

in St. Paul's Epistles. By Rev. GEORGE JACKSON, B.A. of Edinburgh, Author of 'The Table Talk of Jesus,' 'Judgment,' &c. Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.

THIRD EDITION NOW READY.

The MIRACLES of JESUS as Marks

of the Way of Life. By the Right Rev. COSMO GORDON LANG, Bishop of Stepney. Crown 8vo, gilt top, 6s.

'GOOD WORDS' ANNUAL

VOLUME, 1901. Profusely illustrated and handsomely bound, royal 8vo, full gilt edges, 7s. 6d.

'The SUNDAY MAGAZINE'

ANNUAL VOLUME, 1901. Charming illustration. Royal 8vo, full gilt edges, 7s. 6d.

ISBISTER & CO., LIMITED, 15 and 16, Tavistock
Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.

With 2 Photogravure Portraits and 8 other Portraits and Illustrations. 8vo, 16s. net.

THE LIFE OF SIR WILLIAM WILSON HUNTER, K.C.S.I.,

Author of 'The Annals of Rural Bengal,' 'The Old Missionary,' 'A History of British India,' &c.

By FRANCIS HENRY SKRINE, F.S.S., late of H.M. India Civil Service.

With 7 Photogravure Portraits and 9 other Illustrations. Medium 8vo, 18s. net.

MARY RICH (1625-1678), COUNTESS OF WARWICK:

Her Family and Friends.

By CHARLOTTE FELL SMITH.

*** This work is based upon a large mass of autobiographical material hitherto unpublished, and is illustrated by Portraits from the Collection of the Earl of Cork at Marston, the Earl of Leicester at Holkham, and from other Collections, public and private, and also with three original Drawings of Lees Priory by Mr. J. Walter West, A.R.W.S.*

MEMOIR of SIR GEORGE GREY, Bart. G.C.B., 1799-1882.

By MANDELL CREIGHTON, D.D., late Bishop of London. With a Preface by Sir EDWARD GREY, Bart. M.P. With 3 Portraits. Crown 8vo, 6s. net.

*** This is a reprint of a volume privately printed in 1884. Sir George Grey held various offices in the Ministries of Lord Melbourne, Lord John Russell, and Lord Palmerston, but he is chiefly remembered as Home Secretary during the Chartist troubles of 1848.*

FREDERICK the GREAT on KINGCRAFT. From the Original

Manuscript. With Reminiscences and Turkish Stories. By Sir J. WILLIAM WHITTALL, President of the British Chamber of Commerce of Turkey. 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

LAST ESSAYS. Second Series—Essays on the Science of

Religion. By the Right Hon. F. MAX MÜLLER, K.M. Crown 8vo, 5s.

Contents:—Forgotten Bibles (1884)—Ancient Prayers—Indian Fables and Esoteric Buddhism (1893)—The Alleged Sojourn of Christ in India (1894)—The Kutho-Daw (1895)—Buddha's Birth Place (1898)—Mohammedanism and Christianity (1894)—The Religions of China (1900):—1. Confucianism; 2. Taoism; 3. Buddhism and Christianity—The Parliament of Religions at Chicago (1894)—Why I am not an Agnostic (1894)—Is Man Immortal?

HENRY SCHOMBERG KERR: Sailor and Jesuit. By the Hon.

Mrs. MAXWELL-SCOTT of Abbotsford. With 2 Portraits and a Map of the Jesuit Mission on the Zambesi. Crown 8vo, 6s. 6d. net.

The MARQUIS D'ARGENSON, and RICHARD the SECOND.

Two Critical Essays. By REGINALD RANKIN, M.A., late Exhibitioner of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, Author of 'A Subaltern's Letters to his Wife,' &c. 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.

BIBLIA INNOCENTIIUM. By J. W. Mackail, sometime Fellow

of Balliol College, Oxford. Part II. Being the Story of God's Chosen People after the Coming of our Lord Jesus Christ upon Earth, written anew for Children. Crown 8vo, 5s.

The CATHOLIC CHURCH from WITHIN. With a Preface by

his Eminence CARDINAL VAUGHAN, Archbishop of Westminster. Crown 8vo, 6s. 6d. net.

The MIND of a CHILD. By Ennis Richmond, Author of 'Boy-

hood' and 'Through Boyhood to Manhood.' Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d. net.

The VICAR and his FRIENDS. By Cunningham Geikie, D.D.

LL.D., late Vicar of St. Mary's, Barnstable. Crown 8vo, 5s. net.

"The book, as a whole, may not be one which young women will readily turn to, but once they get a hint of the amusing character of the chapters on love and marriage, the 'Vicar and his Friends' will be sure to be run upon at the libraries. More sedate people will find enjoyment in the discussion of a variety of graver subjects."—Scotsman.

FICTION.

The FAILURE of SUCCESS. By Lady Mabel Howard, Author

of 'The Undoing of John Brewster.' Crown 8vo, 6s.

The TRAITOR'S WAY. By S. Levett-Yeats, Author of 'The

Honour of Savelli,' 'The Chevalier d'Aurice,' &c. With Frontispiece. Crown 8vo, 6s.

The STRANGE CASE of DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE, with

other Fables. By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON. Reissue. Crown 8vo, 5s. net.

*** This reissue is bound in buckram with gilt top, uniform with other volumes of the Author's works.*

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO. London, New York, and Bombay.

MR. HEINEMANN'S NEW BOOKS. SIR HENRY RAE BURN, R.A.

By Sir WALTER ARMSTRONG, Director of the National Gallery, Ireland.

With an Introduction by the late R. A. M. STEVENSON, and a Catalogue Raisonné of Raeburn's Works by J. L. CAW, Curator of the National Portrait Gallery of Scotland. With 70 Plates, of which 66 are in Photogravure and 4 in Lithographic Facsimile. Large Imperial 4to, 5l. 5s. net.

THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

A Survey of Man's Record.

Edited by Dr. H. F. HELMOLT.

With an Introductory Essay by the Right Hon.

JAMES BRYCE, D.C.L. LL.D. F.R.S.

To be completed in Eight super-royal 8vo Volumes, with many Maps, Coloured Plates, and Black-and-White Illustrations. Price in cloth, 15s. net per Volume; or in half-morocco, gilt edges, 1l. 1s. net per Volume.

VOL. I.

PRE-HISTORY: AMERICA AND THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

With many Plates and Maps. Cloth, 15s. net; half-morocco, gilt edges, 1l. 1s. net.

FALL MALL GAZETTE.—"The survey of American history is as clear, impartial, compressed, accurate, and at the same time interesting, as could be wished, and the plates with which it is illustrated are curious and well chosen."

A FULL AND COMPLETE PROSPECTUS WILL BE SENT ON APPLICATION.

THE FIRST VOLUME MAY BE OBTAINED ON APPROVAL.

ITALIAN JOURNEYS. By W. D. HOWELLS.

With 12 Photogravures, 32 Full-Page Plates, and many Text Illustrations from Original Drawings specially made for this Work by JOSEPH PENNELL. 1 vol. 10s. net.

OUTLOOK.—"A charming narrative with equally charming pictures."

UNIFORM WITH THE ABOVE.

A LITTLE TOUR IN FRANCE. By HENRY JAMES.

With 12 Photogravures, 32 Full-Page Plates, and 40 Text Illustrations from Original Drawings by JOSEPH PENNELL. 1 vol. 10s. net.

(Second Impression.)

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

NOVEMBER, 1901. 2s. 6d.

DETECTIVE SURVEILLANCE OF ANARCHISTS. By R. A. PINKERTON.

THE SERVICES OF ELECTRICITY. By A. N. BRADY. THE NATIONAL DEBT OF FRANCE. By JULES ROCHE. AN ITALIAN VIEW OF HUMOUR. By W. D. HOWELLS. AND OTHER ARTICLES.

FICTION.

A CENTURY OF FRENCH ROMANCE.

Edited by EDMUND GOSSE.

A Library Edition in 12 vols. demy 8vo, cloth extra, limited to 1,000 Sets, 7s. 6d. per vol.; or 4l. 4s. for the Set of 12 vols. VOLUME I. IS NOW READY.

THE

CHARTREUSE OF PARMA.

By STENDHAL.

With an Introduction by Mr. MAURICE HEWLETT.

With 4 Coloured Plates by Eugène Paul Avril, a Photogravure, and Portraits.

An Illustrated Prospectus post free. The First Volume can be obtained on approval.

NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVELS AND STORIES.

THE RIGHT OF WAY.

By GILBERT PARKER.

SPECTATOR.—"It raises many curious questions, ethical, religious, psychological: it has movement, excitement, invention, and an excellent moral."

THE ETERNAL CITY.

By HALL CAINE.

SPINDLE AND PLOUGH.

By Mrs. HENRY DUDENY, Author of 'Folly Corner.'

THE BALLET DANCER and ON GUARD.

By MATILDE SERRA, Author of 'Fantasy.'

SOME WOMEN I HAVE KNOWN.

By MAARTEN MAARTENS.

GILLETTE'S MARRIAGE.

By MAMIE BOWLES, Author of 'The Amazing Lady.'

THE

FALL OF LORD PADDOCKSLEA.

By LIONEL LANGTON.

Mr. HEINEMANN'S Notes on some Forthcoming Books, Fall, 1901, post free.

London:

WM. HEINEMANN, 21, Bedford Street, W.C.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S LIST.

With 3 Portraits, 8vo, 15s. net.

LETTERS OF JOHN RICHARD GREEN.

Edited by LESLIE STEPHEN.

LIFE OF THE RIGHT HON. SIR WILLIAM MOLESWORTH, Bart., M.P., F.R.S.

By Mrs. FAWCETT, LL.D.

With Photogravure Portraits. Extra crown 8vo, 8s. 6d. net.
[Ready on Tuesday.]

BY FREDERIC HARRISON, M.A. GEORGE WASHINGTON, and other American Addresses.

Crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

THE ENGLISH THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY. NEW VOLUME.

A RELATION OF THE CONFERENCE between WILLIAM LAUD and MR. FISHER THE JESUIT. A New Edition, with Introduction and Notes by the Rev. C. H. SIMP- KINSON, M.A. 8vo, 8s. 6d. net.

THE GOLDEN TREASURY SERIES. NEW VOLUME.

THE HOUSE of ATREUS: being the AGAMEMNON, LIBATION-BEARERS, and FURIES of ÆSCHYLUS. Translated into English Verse by E. D. A. MORSEHEAD, M.A. Pott 8vo, 2s. 6d. net.

NUMBER 1 NOW READY. JOURNAL OF THE AFRICAN SOCIETY.

No. 1, OCTOBER, 1901. Price to Non-Members, 6s.
Contents.

- MARY KINGSLEY. By Mrs. J. R. Green.
NOTES on AFRICAN SUBJECTS of SPECIAL INTEREST.
By Sir H. H. Johnston, K.C.B.
GERMAN METHODS of DEVELOPEMENT in AFRICA.
By C. T. Hagberg Wright, LL.D.
BANKING in WEST AFRICA. By A. L. Jones.
BRITISH TRADE with WEST AFRICA. By J. W. Root.
The "BLACK-VOTE" in SENEGAL. By Pierre Mille.
GLIMPSES of WEST AFRICAN LAW and CUSTOM.
By Col. J. G. B. Stopford.
TAVETA CUSTOMS. By Claud Hollis.
NYASSA LAND. With Map. By Major Gybbon Spilsbury.
The AFRICAN ASSOCIATION of 1788. By the Ven. Arch-
deacon Sinclair.
REPORT of the INAUGURAL MEETING—RULES of the
SOCIETY—LIST of OFFICERS and MEMBERS—LIST
of DONATIONS.

THE EVERSLEY SERIES.

Globe 8vo, 5s. per Volume.

Contains 154 Volumes, among which are:—

LECTURES and ESSAYS by the late
WILLIAM KINGDON CLIFFORD, F.R.S. Edited by
LESLIE STEPHEN and SIR FREDERICK POLLOCK.
Third Edition. 2 vols. 10s. [Just published.]

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S WORKS.
8 vols.

R. H. HUTTON'S COLLECTED
ESSAYS. 6 vols.

WORKS by SIR JOHN R. SEELEY,
Litt.D. 5 vols.

WORKS of SHAKESPEARE. 10 vols.

*. SEND FOR NEW COMPLETE LIST.

MACMILLAN & CO., LIMITED, London.

HURST & BLACKETT'S NEW LIST.

MRS. ALEC TWEEDIE'S NEW BOOK OF TRAVEL.

READY, in 1 vol. crown 4to, extra cloth, gilt top,
containing over 100 Illustrations from Photo-
graphs and Sketches by the Author, a Coloured
Frontispiece, and a New Map of Mexico, price 21s.

MEXICO AS I SAW IT.

By Mrs. ALEC TWEEDIE,

Author of 'Through Finland in Carls,' &c.

"Mrs. Tweedie's pictures of home life and street life are made more vivid by a collection of admirable photographs taken on the spot."—*Punch*.

"The public will, we believe, heartily welcome this fascinating work, which contributes to our knowledge of one of the greatest men of the time, and supplies at the same time most agreeable reading."—*Morning Post*.

"There is no doubt that 'Mexico as I Saw It' is just such a relation of a journey as the general reader likes. It is light, it is long, it is chatty, it is informing, and it is profusely illustrated with really first-rate photographs."—*Full Mail Gazette*.

"Mrs. Tweedie's book, admirably illustrated from photographs taken by herself, is full of information and of entertainment."—*Scotsman*.

EDNA LYALL'S NEW NOVEL.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo, price 6s.

IN SPITE OF ALL.

By EDNA LYALL,

Author of 'Donovan,' 'We Two,' &c.

"Though 'Donovan' and 'We Two' were the novels that made Edna Lyall's name, the success of 'In the Golden Days' proved her possessed of distinct capabilities in the field of historical fiction. Her new seventeenth-century story 'In Spite of All' should appeal no less to her staunch and considerable public."—*Daily News*.

"Edna Lyall's new story is told with a keen regard for historical accuracy and with all the author's old charm of manner."—*Christian World*.

"Historically, the book is highly instructive, while as a romance full of life and action it is a deeply interesting story."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"This popular writer has excelled herself in the historical novel now to hand. The book is one which will be widely read, and will in all probability be accepted as one of the best of the many romances that deal with the great civil war."—*Birmingham Gazette*.

BEATRICE WHITBY'S NEW NOVEL.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo, price 6s.

FLOWER AND THORN.

By BEATRICE WHITBY,

Author of 'The Awakening of Mary Fenwick,'
'Bequeathed,' &c.

"Miss Whitby has given us some charming characterizations, and the novel is well worthy of a place alongside of 'The Awakening of Mary Fenwick.'"—*Glasgow Herald*.

"Miss Whitby has the gift of naturalness, which is lacking in so many of the woman writers of fiction who strive laboriously after originality, instead of being content to observe. She looks upon life with receptive eyes, and with a shrewd notion of how much of it she can turn to profit."—*Full Mail Gazette*.

CECIL HEADLAM'S NEW NOVEL.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo, price 6s.

THE MARRIAGE OF MR. MOLYNEUX.

By CECIL HEADLAM,

Author of 'The Story of Nuremberg,' &c.

"The book is well written, and there are some very natural scenes in it."—*Athenæum*.

NEW NOVEL BY JOANNA E. WOOD.

NOW READY, in 1 vol. crown 8vo, price 6s.

FARDEN HA'.

By JOANNA E. WOOD,

Author of 'A Daughter of Witches,' &c.

HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED,
13, Great Marlborough Street, W.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.

KING HORN. A Romance of the

Thirteenth Century. Edited from the Manuscripts by JOSEPH HALL, M.A., Head Master of the Hulme Grammar School, Manchester. 8vo, cloth, 12s. 6d. (Uniform with the Library Editions of Chaucer and Gower.)

LITERATURE.—"An elaborate edition of this thirteenth-century romance of the Danish raids on the south of England, with full account of its grammar and metre and exhaustive notes and glossary."

The WORKS of THOMAS KYD.

Edited from the Original Texts, with Introductions, Notes, and Facsimiles, by FREDERICK S. BOAS, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford, Professor of History and English Literature in Queen's College, Belfast, Author of 'Shakespeare and his Predecessors.' Demy 8vo, cloth extra, 15s. net.

ACADEMY.—"All students of Elizabethan drama owe a debt of gratitude to Prof. Boas for this volume.... His notes are models for their judicious proportion of brevity and fulness; while his introduction is a valuable essay on the numerous obscure and controverted points connected with Kyd's writings and life, no less than an able contribution towards the understanding of Kyd's true place in Elizabethan drama. In regard to the study of Kyd, indeed, it would be hardly an exaggeration to call this an epoch-making edition."

HOMER'S ODYSSEY. Books XIII.

XXIV. Edited, with English Notes and Appendices, by D. B. MONRO, M.A., Provost of Oriel College, Oxford. Demy 8vo, cloth, 16s.

Appendices:—The Composition of the Odyssey; Relation of the Odyssey to the Illiad; Homer and the Cyclic Poets; History of the Homeric Poems; The Time and Place of Homer; The Homeric House.

TIMES.—"A volume which, if it does not settle the evergreen and probably insoluble problems of the 'Homeric question,' sums up in masterly fashion, and with irresistible force of solid learning, the present state of knowledge and of speculation upon that fascinating subject.... It is refreshing to come upon so serious a piece of work as this, reflecting credit alike upon its author and upon his university."

The WELSH WARS of EDWARD I.

A Contribution to Medieval Military History, based on Original Documents. By JOHN E. MORRIS, M.A., formerly Dean of Magdalen College, Oxford. With a Map and Pedigrees. 8vo, cloth, 9s. 6d. net.

MANCHESTER GUARDIAN.—"His able monograph is one of the most serious contributions to our knowledge of medieval military history that have appeared for many years."

NOVA LEGENDA ANGLIE: as

Collected by John of Tynemouth, John Capgrave, and others, and first printed, with New Lives, by Wynkyn de Worde, A.D. MDXVI. Now Re-edited, with fresh material from MS. and printed sources, by CARL HORSTMANN, Ph.D. 2 vols. 8vo, half-roan, 38s. net.

MILTON'S PROSODY, by Robert

BRIDGES, and CLASSICAL METRES in ENGLISH VERSE, by W. JOHNSON STONE. Crown 8vo, cloth, 5s. net.

The OXFORD HISTORY OF MUSIC.

Vol. I. The POLYPHONIC PERIOD. Part I. METHOD of MUSICAL ART, 330-1330. By H. E. WOOLDRIDGE, M.A., Slade Professor of Fine Art in the University of Oxford. 8vo, cloth, 15s. net.

The OXFORD UNIVERSITY

CALENDAR for the YEAR 1902. Crown 8vo, cloth, 5s.

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY

on HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES, founded mainly on the Materials collected by the Philological Society. Edited by Dr. J. A. H. MURRAY and Mr. H. BRADLEY. KAISER-KYX (completing Vol. V.). Imperial 4to, 5s. Vol. V. H-K. Half-morocco, 52s. 6d.

ATHENÆUM.—"The completion of the fifth volume of the largest, fullest, and best dictionary ever undertaken is a matter for sincere congratulation to the English-speaking public and to all concerned.... Instances may help the public to realize that the 'New English Dictionary' includes a fairly complete set of full glossaries, in addition to the corrected and supplemented contents of other English dictionaries. It therefore constitutes an indispensable guide to intelligent reading, and, if studied in the light of common sense, will conduce to the choice of good diction for speech and writing."

ALSO PUBLISHED BY HENRY FROWDE.

THE OXFORD POETS.—New Volume.

The COMPLETE WORKS of GEOFFREY CHAUCER. Edited, from numerous Manuscripts, by the Rev. W. W. SKELTON, Litt.D. With Glossarial Index and Portrait. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, gilt top, 3s. 6d. The same, printed on Oxford India Paper, 8s.

A LIST of NEW and RECENT BOOKS
post free on application.

London: HENRY FROWDE, Oxford University Press Warehouse, Amen Corner, E.C.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1901.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
MR. LANG'S MYSTERY OF MARY STUART ...	653
SARAH, DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH ...	654
ENGLAND AND FRANCE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN ...	655
A BOOK OF REMINISCENCES ...	656
NEW NOVELS (The Cavalier; Clementina; The Embarrassing Orphan; Our Lady of Deliverance; Gillette's Marriage; The Lords of Life; The House on the Scar; Barbara West) ...	658
RECENT VERSE ...	659
CHRISTMAS BOOKS ...	659
CHINA AND SOUTH AFRICA ...	660
OUR LIBRARY TABLE (Memoir of Sir George Grey; What's What; Mr. T. W. Russell on Ireland; The Truth about the late Amerer; The New Prayer Book; Lord Kitchener; The Sea; Reprints) ...	661-662
LIST OF NEW BOOKS ...	662
MR. FREDERICK WARNE; THE ENGLISH ABBREVIATION FOR SAINT; THE HARLEY PAPERS; ETYMOLOGY OF "NARK"; A NEW BOOK BY CHARLES LAMB; SALE ...	663-664
LITERARY GOSSIP ...	664
SCIENCE—RECENT PUBLICATIONS; DUMBUCK AND SURVIVALS; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS NEXT WEEK; GOSSIP ...	666-668
FINE ARTS—THE STUDY AND CRITICISM OF ITALIAN ART; MISS KATE GREENAWAY; NOTES FROM ROME; GOSSIP ...	668-670
MUSIC—PROMENADE CONCERTS; POPULAR CONCERT; GOSSIP; PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK ...	671
DRAMA—"BEYOND HUMAN POWER"; GOSSIP ...	672

LITERATURE

The Mystery of Mary Stuart. By Andrew Lang. (Longmans & Co.)

As might be inferred from the title, Mr. Lang's book on the Queen of Scots differs in plan and scope from the well-nigh countless multitude of works evoked by her stirring career and tragic fate. His is neither a formal biography nor a mere attempt to settle the question of her guilt or innocence. In his own words, his object is "to show how the whole problem is affected by the discovery of the Lennox Papers, which admit us behind the scenes, and enable us to see how Mary's prosecutors, especially the Earl of Lennox, the father of her murdered husband, got up their case."

But Mr. Lang has done much more than explain the bearing of the Lennox Papers. He has given a vivid, though occasionally overdrawn, presentation of the *dramatis personæ*; has picturesquely though briefly described some of the principal Scottish towns of the period; and has told enough of the doings and sufferings between Mary's return from France and her flight into England to make the first half of his book good reading. The dates, details, and minute discussions with which this portion is liberally strewn never impede the reader's progress, and rarely impair his interest. When, however, the elaborate discussion of the Casket Letters is reached the matter becomes less enthralling, and it is not difficult to perceive that even such a lively writer as Mr. Lang is heavily handicapped in a close and sustained investigation; yet the task has been greatly lightened by his critical acumen, his ingenuity, and his fertility.

Even if Mr. Lang had not owned to the fact, it would have been easy to see that while he was writing his views have been in a state of flux concerning some of the most important points discussed, and his final opinions on these points are not set forth

dogmatically. Of several things he feels quite certain, one of these being that Mary's accusers managed their case against her very badly, and rendered it "chronologically impossible" by their dates being "so carelessly compiled." Too many of his own dates are out of joint. He makes Lethington hint at Riccio's death, if not at Mary's, while she was still in France; he transports her to England before she was confined in Loch Leven Castle; he represents her as writing from Bolton while she was still a prisoner in Scotland; and he makes Capt. Cullen fight two years after he was executed. These are not the only instances in which Mr. Lang has indulged in chronological impossibilities; but it would be unchivalrous to charge him with carelessness for such errors, due no doubt to a slip of his pen or to a peccant printer, only they ought to induce one whose own chronology is not altogether immaculate to make some allowance for those who compiled their dates under difficulties.

Mr. Lang's lapses are not confined to chronology. He tells that on a special occasion Archibald Douglas and the Laird of Bargany were found "playing cards," whereas they were found playing backgammon, or, as it was then called, "the tables." A letter written by Lord Scrope is attributed to Drury; and doubt is cast on a letter which Drury wrote, because it refers to Sir Andrew Carr, a person Mr. Lang is unable to distinguish from Andrew Ker of Faldonside. Labanoff and others have asserted that at the time of the Darnley murder Kirk-of-Field was outside the town wall. Mr. Lang has exploded that idea; but his own conception of the line of the wall and the relative position of the buildings in the neighbourhood of Kirk-of-Field is hopelessly confused. He occasionally errs with proper names, as when he changes "black Mr. John Spens" into "black Mr. James Spens." Perhaps his most serious error of this kind is in substituting Bothwell for Huntly. A passage in one of Drury's letters relating to the events which immediately followed Mary's capture by Bothwell is thus given in the Foreign Calendar: "He [i.e., Lethington] should have been slain the first night of coming to Dunbar, if the Queen had not letted Huntly, and said that if a hair of Lethington's head perished she would cause him to forfeit lands, goods, and life."

Mr. Lang, who cites the Foreign Calendar as his authority, makes Mary rescue Lethington from Bothwell's fury, and threaten Bothwell with the loss of lands, goods, and life! And then he demands, "Could the queen who said that be in love with Bothwell?"

In dealing with the Casket Letters he says in a foot-note:—

"There are two sets of extracts (Goodall, ii. 148-153): one of them is in the Sadleyr Papers, edited by Sir Walter Scott, and in Haynes, p. 480. This is headed 'A brief Note of the chief and principal points of the Queen of Scots Letters written to Bothwell for her consent and procurement of the murder of her husband, as far forth as we could by the reading gather.' The other set is in Scots, 'Notes drawn furth of the Queen's letters sent to the Erle Bothwell.' If this were, as Miss Strickland supposed, an abstract made and shown in June-July, it would prove, of course, that Letter II. was then in its present shape, and would destroy my hypothesis. But Cecil endorses it, 'sent October 29.'"

Here there are several errors. The set of extracts in Sadleyr is not the set that is given in Haynes, and is quite distinct from both sets in Goodall. Of the two headings quoted by Mr. Lang, the first is so incorrectly given that the sense is destroyed; and the Cecil endorsement which he quotes is applied by him to the wrong set.

Some of Mr. Lang's allusions are likely to convey a wrong impression, as when he says that "the legs and arms" of Darnley's murderers "were carried about the country by boys in baskets." Their limbs were not sent aimlessly about the country, but to the principal burghs, that they might be affixed to the ports or gateways of the same; and Dalgleish's limbs—notwithstanding Mr. Lang's inclusion of his name—were not so treated. Again, the reference to Moray having enriched Sir James Balfour ought either to have been more explicit or altogether suppressed. The quotation from Nau, as to many of the lords refusing to sign the Acts of Parliament, should have been qualified by an explanation that it was not customary for them to sign those Acts.

In pointing out contradictions, or supposed contradictions, in the evidence, Mr. Lang is sometimes much too emphatic, as when he says that, according to Bowton's deposition, the explosion was not dreamt of till within two days before the murder. It is true that Bowton asserted that Bothwell changed his purpose two days before the murder as to slaying the king on the fields, and showed how it might be better accomplished by the powder; but he also asserted that the first time Bothwell ever spoke to him of the murder "was one day or two after the bringing of the powder furth of Dunbar." If Bothwell had not at that earlier time dreamt of an explosion, why did he bring gunpowder from Dunbar? A much more probable theory than Mr. Lang's, and one that wipes out the supposed contradiction, is that Bothwell had alternative plans, and did not finally make up his mind as to which he would adopt until two days before the murder. One is not, therefore, driven to accept Mr. Lang's conclusion that the alleged spurious letter which Moray described to De Silva was dropped because it contradicted Bowton's deposition by affirming that the explosion was arranged before Mary left Edinburgh for Glasgow.

Mr. Lang's opinions concerning that letter do not hang well together. He says that it "certainly was never written by Mary," holds that it "demonstrates that forgeries were, at some period, being attempted," and that a copy of it was sent by Moray with Wood into England in May, 1568; yet in his introduction he speaks as if its ever having existed, even as a forgery, is only a matter of probability. He has long and elaborate arguments to prove that it could not be the same as the very incriminating Glasgow letter usually known as No. II. But the arguments are far from being conclusive; and unless these were different letters, one could not be withdrawn; and although it could be proved that they were different, and that one had been withdrawn, it might still have to be proved that it was forged.

Mr. Lang has to admit that of this letter "we have only brief condensed reports"—

the reports of Moray and Lennox; but these reports, he argues, tally so closely that they must refer to the same letter, and differ so much from No. II. that they cannot apply to it. Moray only professed to know the nature of the letter from the information of a man who had read it, and Moray's oral report of it is only known through De Silva. The report by Lennox is the brief description of the letter now printed by Mr. Lang from what he calls the Lennox Papers. Mr. Lang holds that Lennox derived his information from the copy of the letter which he believes was sent to England with Wood in May, 1568. One can only wonder why it should have been sent to England at that time, since Mr. Lang affirms that it was dropped because it was inconsistent with Bowton's deposition, and that deposition was made in the preceding December. Moreover, it is certain that Moray's message by Middelmore on June 22nd, 1568, referring to the Scots translations of the letters sent with Wood, was carefully considered by Cecil eight days afterwards, and it is not to be supposed that he would not avail himself of the opportunity to see the letters. Would the Scots lords have dared to present such a letter as Mr. Lang imagines, and afterwards to withdraw it? Mr. Lang is courageous enough to assert that Lennox had "the letter before him"; but for this he can give no proof whatever—nothing, indeed, save the words, "she wrote also in her letter." Has Mr. Lang never used such words concerning letters which he knows by oral report only? It is quite possible, nay probable, that both Moray and Lennox derived their information from the same oral source. This would explain the similarity of their summaries, and would also explain the discrepancies between these summaries and Letter No. II. In view of the length and nature of No. II., it would have been wonderful if any one could have read it four months after the murder and summarized it from memory without unconsciously colouring and deepening its statements by his knowledge of what had actually occurred.

On one point Mr. Lang has strengthened the case against Mary, by showing how the apparent breaks in Letter No. II. may be due, not to the clumsy dovetailing of a forger, but to a mistake on the queen's part in taking for virgin a piece of paper which really had writing on the verso. He has also indicated points of similarity between the Casket documents and her later acknowledged writings. In his opinion the sonnets—so far as affection for Bothwell is concerned—are stronger evidence against her than the letters, and less open to suspicion. But even upon the letters—excepting always the one which he believes to have been dropped—he is not now disposed to look with a too suspicious eye.

To some people the most striking thing which Mr. Lang has produced will undoubtedly be the proof that part of Bowton's deposition was suppressed, or at least appears to have been so treated. In one passage Mr. Lang speaks of the fuller version in the Cambridge MS. as perhaps "the original, or a copy of the original," supplied to Wilson while preparing the 'Detection' for the press in 1571. In another passage he

speaks of the Cambridge version as being attested by the autograph signature of Bellenden, the Justice Clerk. Before the matter can be settled satisfactorily it may be necessary to have the Cottonian MS. compared with the Cambridge by a competent record scholar.

Regarding the murder of Darnley, Mr. Lang has no doubt whatever—apart from the Casket documents—that Mary hated him, desired to be delivered from him, winked at a conspiracy of which she was conscious, and allowed events to take their course. Yet to Mr. Lang "Mary, at worst, and even admitting her guilt (guilt monstrous and horrible to contemplate), seems to have been a nobler nature than any of the persons most closely associated with her fortunes." Towards some of these persons Mr. Lang entertains no kindly feeling. Occasionally we find him prejudiced, as when, in referring to the portrait of Morton which he has reproduced, he alleges that it represents him with "a common but grim set of features." The features in that portrait may be common, but we do not consider them grim. Among all these persons "the stainless Moray" is perhaps the object of Mr. Lang's most deeply rooted aversion.

Mr. Lang has realized too well the difficulties which encompass his subject to advance the claim of having solved the mystery of Mary Stuart or any of the important problems wrapped up in it, but he has set many points in a fresh light, and has suggested not a few theories to explain motives and actions which have long been puzzling. For the fresh light and the new theories on such a well-worn theme he merits perhaps more praise than if he had for ever closed a discussion which has for centuries excited the intensest interest and taxed the keenest dialectic skill.

The Queen's Comrade. By Fitzgerald Molloy. 2 vols. (Hutchinson & Co.)

THERE was both room and ample material for 'The Life and Times of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough,' as this work is described in its sub-title. Mrs. Thomson's 'Memoirs' of the duchess, a conscientious, but somewhat dull performance, published in 1839, is unknown except to some few students of the period; and since its appearance we have had nothing on the subject of any importance except the first volume of Lord Wolsley's life of the great duke. To the latter Mr. Molloy acknowledges his indebtedness, but we do not find that he makes any mention of the former, though a very considerable part of what is material in his own book is to be found in it. What he has added is largely extraneous, much of it no doubt interesting in itself, though often but loosely connected with the subject of his biography. The clause "and Times" must thus be used to justify descriptions of the deathbeds of Charles II., Queen Mary, and William III., besides that of "great Anna" herself; the inclusion of lengthy extracts from Queen Mary's recently published 'Journal,' a general account of London clubs at the opening of the eighteenth century, with many anecdotes of contemporaries who had little or no connexion with the Marlborough family. On the

other hand, it is impossible in such a biography, if it is to be worthy of the name, to avoid politics, as the author has attempted to do, and as Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, certainly did not.

To a discerning posterity the great Sarah is rather the duke's scourge than the queen's comrade. Had Marlborough married Catherine Sedley instead of Sarah Jennings, it is impossible to doubt that he would equally have made his way to the summit of affairs by his military talents and his genius as a courtier, while there seems at least a possibility that, but for his wife, he might have managed to keep clear of that strife of parties which he hated.

The first important scene in which the subject of the memoir took part was the flight of the Princess Anne from the Cockpit to Nottingham at the Revolution. We may agree with our author in concluding that, in spite of her later denial, it was Lady Churchill who prompted this step, without finding any necessary inconsistency between her statement that it was "a thing sudden and unconcerted" and Anne's letter to William of Orange showing knowledge of her husband's intentions.

"I am not yet certain if I shall continue here or move into the City: that shall depend upon the advice my friends will give me,"

the princess had written. She did move into the City, and afterwards left it under the escort of Bishop Compton, first for Copt Hall, Essex, and thence for the Midlands. The escape at midnight to the bishop's palace at Aldersgate Street had for Anne, says Mr. Molloy, something of the excitement and pleasure of an elopement:—

"The fact of her high-heeled shoe sticking in the mud caused much merriment, and Lord Dorset's pulling off his leather gauntleted glove and begging her to slip her foot into it as he half carried her to the coach, gave him the air of a second-hand Raleigh."

The author is very severe upon both Anne and her sister, each of whom was in a very difficult position, for which he hardly allows. In fact, he is as much a Jacobite in his sympathies as Macaulay was a Williamite, though later, it is true, we find the Chevalier or Old Pretender irreverently styled James Stuart. The causes of the "disloyalty of James's subjects" are stated as not only fear for their religion (the true one), but also "love of novelty, disappointment, hopes of raising themselves, and resentment"—the first surely as far from the truth as could well be. Again, the dismissal of Sancroft from the Primacy appears to be put down to Mary's resentment at his censure of her own conduct towards her father, when the all-sufficient reason is obviously to be found in his refusal as a Nonjuror to take the oaths to the new Government; and there is a flavour of rather crude Legitimism in the awe with which we are told how Torrington was authorized to seize the person of James II. and hand him over to the Dutch, to be disposed of as they should think proper; so that, "had James been handed over to his enemies, whose fleets he had conquered in former days, there is little doubt as to what his fate would have been."

We feel much less hesitation than does Mr. Molloy in accepting the duchess's plea of political innocence at the Revolution:—

"Having never read, nor employed my time in anything but playing cards, and having no ambition myself, I imagined that the Prince of Orange's sole design was to provide for the safety of his own country, by obliging King James to keep the laws of ours; and that he would go back as soon as he had made us all happy.I was soon taught to know the world better."

In any case, however, this did not last long. Though Lady Churchill, in consultation with Tillotson, advised her mistress not to let her claims stand in the way of the Revolution settlement, yet the Countess of Marlborough was by no means to be gained over by the Court to desert the Princess Anne. The latter was equally staunch to her favourite in the bitter feud that raged between her and her sister Queen Mary, refusing both her own offer of resignation and the royal commands to dismiss her. It may be remarked in passing that, after Marlborough had been sent to the Tower on a charge of high treason, it was by no means unreasonable that the queen should have refused to receive her sister when attended by his wife. Lady Marlborough sums up her general attitude in the quarrel thus:—

"I could not endure her [Anne] to do anything that I would not have done in her place. And all the friends I ever had in my life would not have prevailed with me to make any one step the princess did, during the quarrel, except the first letter she wrote to the queen and the last message of offering to come to her in her sickness";

from which it appears not to have tended too greatly towards conciliation. This period of joint persecution is, of course, that in which the Morley-Freeman correspondence began to flourish.

The accession of Anne naturally brought Lady Marlborough power and profit, but not entire predominance. "It will be a surprise to many," she wrote in the 'Account of her Conduct,'

"to be told that the first important step which Her Majesty took after her accession to the government was against my wishes and inclination; I mean her throwing herself and her affairs almost entirely into the hands of the Tories."

Mrs. Morley and Mrs. Freeman differed about the Church and the Whigs, the former writing from St. James's on October 24th, 1702:—

"I am very glad to find by my dear Mrs. Freeman's that she liked my speech, but I cannot help being extremely concerned, you are so partial to the whigs, because I would not have you and your unfortunate faithful Morley differ in opinion in the least thing. What I said when I writ last upon this subject, does not proceed from any insinuations of the other party; but I know the principles of the Church of England, and I know those of the whigs, and it is that, and no other reason, which makes me think as I do, of the last. And upon my word, my dear Mrs. Freeman, you are mightily mistaken in your notion of a true whig; for the character you give them does not in the least belong to them but to the church. But I will say no more on this subject, only beg for my poor sake, that you would not show more countenance to those you seem to have so much inclination for, than to the church party."

Mrs. Freeman, however, continued to "show countenance" to these wicked Whigs, and persisted especially in forcing upon poor Mrs. Morley her son-in-law Lord Sunder-

land, who was not only a violent partisan, but a person of most disagreeable temper and manners.

Just before she accomplished this (which was not until Anne had been on the throne four years and Marlborough's dependence on Whig support of the war had induced him to acquiesce), the duchess felt constrained to address to the queen the most surprisingly plain-spoken communication. Reminding her in the first place of "the name of Mrs. Morley and of your faithful Freeman," she went on to tell her "the greatest truths in the world":—

"I desire you would reflect whether you have never heard that the greatest misfortunes that has [sic] ever happened to any of your family, has [sic] not been occasioned by having ill-advice and an obstinacy in their tempers. Though 'tis likely nobody has ever spoken thoroughly to you on those just misfortunes [the italics are ours] I fear there is reason to apprehend there is something of this in the case of Mrs. Morley, since she has never been able to answer any argument or to say anything that has the least colour of reason in it, and yet will not be advised by those that have given the greatest demonstration imaginable of being in her interest. I can remember a time when she was as willing to take advice, and loved those that spoke freely to her, and that is not five years ago, and is it possible that when you seriously reflect, you can do the business upon your hands without it? Can flatteries in so short a time have such a power? Or can you think it is safer to take advice from those you have little or no experience of, than of those who have raised your glory higher than was ever expected?"

There is more in this strain, but what has been quoted must suffice to show to what extent tact and consideration entered into the straightforward candour of "the queen's comrade." In thanking Anne for the settlement, after Ramillies, of Woodstock and Blenheim on her family, the duchess is "your poor forsaken Freeman"; but a little later we find the queen denying to her that she was exclusively influenced by Tory advice even in disposing of Church patronage ("Ask those whom I am sure you will believe, though you won't me," writes Anne).

But the duchess gradually became aware that Harley and Abigail Hill were undermining her influence, though always sublimely unconscious how much they were aided by her own high-handed measures. In August, 1707, when she wrote to warn the queen against the former, she is pleased to say that she knows "Mrs. Morley's intentions are good," but heartily wishes "she may discover her true friends before she suffers for want of that knowledge." In October Anne wrote that if she had not answered all her friend's letters, she hoped it would not be imputed to anything but the fear of adding to the ill impression Mrs. Freeman had of her, and deprecated the latter's suggestion that she was indifferent on the matter of the threatened resignation of Marlborough and Godolphin, concluding significantly, "and I beg you would not add that to my other misfortunes, of pushing them on to such an unjust and unjustifiable action." At this time the duchess is still "my dear dear Mrs. Freeman, who I do assure once more I am more tenderly and sincerely hers than it is possible ever to express."

Though Anne was evidently deterred more by something approaching fear than by affection from breaking with her imperious favourite, yet she plucked up courage to tell her, when she complained of Lady Masham's secret marriage and her neglect to wait upon her grace with an explanation thereof, that "Abigail was mightily in the right not to come near me"; and, after the attempted lecture by the duchess during the Oudenarde thanksgivings, to write:—

"After the commands you gave me on the thanksgiving day, of not answering you, I should not have troubled you with these lines, but to return the Duke of Marlborough's letter safe into your hands, and for the same reason do not say anything to that, nor to yours which enclosed it."

Space fails to tell the progress of the quarrel, and how the duchess so played into the hands of her enemies as not only to bring about her own fall, but to enable them to strike through her at her illustrious husband. Nor can we dwell upon the pathetic comedy of her later years, when she quarrelled with her daughters, her sons-in-law, her architect, and indeed everybody it was possible to quarrel with, laid out her money, and drew up her 'Vindication.' She was narrow-minded, but honest; tyrannical, but not unamiable to those who would submit; and she seems to have had a vague appreciation of her husband's greatness. Whilst we cannot praise this book for its literary merits, we may say that it contains much interesting matter. No particulars are vouchsafed about any of the portraits, except those that form the frontispieces of the two volumes.

England and France in the Mediterranean, 1660-1830. By Walter Frewen Lord. (Sampson Low & Co.)

This book is very much on the same lines and of the same tantalizing merit as Mr. Lord's previous works. It is so good that we cannot but regret that it is not better. We are not sure that some of the defect is not attributable to the author's persistence in omitting all references. It is a plan that encourages, if it does not actually cause, inexactitude—the more so as it is not always possible to deny an assertion which may be supported by some evidence unknown to the critic, or to query the value of the evidence of some unknown witness in unknown circumstances. So much of the book relates to failures or eccentricities of diplomacy, that the nature of the evidence is a matter of first importance. We cannot judge without having before us both the circumstances and the exact language—things which Mr. Lord, as if with care, avoids giving or gives inaccurately. He is bent on showing that—till perhaps lately—we had no policy in the Mediterranean. He is very likely right, but he does not show why we should have had any, beyond, indeed, the protection of our trade, which was of no great value, and was on the whole fairly well protected. When the French showed that their designs on Egypt might become prejudicial to our hold on India, things began to look different; but Mr. Lord seems to think that two hundred years ago we ought to have foreseen the cutting of the Suez Canal and

have prepared for it. He is almost angry that in the eighteenth century our kings and statesmen did not rate Gibraltar so highly as he does, and on several occasions showed themselves ready to part with it for a due equivalent. Conceiving that nothing could be a due equivalent, he undervalues or ignores all such proposals, and leaves the reader to infer that our statesmen—who, after all, were men of business—were eager to make Spain a present of a valuable asset, and were only disappointed when Spain refused it. We doubt very much whether there was ever a proposal to give up Gibraltar without a substantial *quid pro quo*. Of the most notable of these proposals, that of 1783, we have a pretty clear account in the 'Life of Shelburne' and the 'Autobiography of Grafton,' and know that the resolution of the Cabinet in answer to the demand of the allies was

"that if Spain would, besides Minorca, restore the Bahamas, and allow a well-regulated establishment in some part of the coast of Honduras, the proposal of exchanging Gibraltar for Guadeloupe might be accepted; and that in consideration of the above cession and of West Florida being kept by Spain, the Island of Trinidad should be ceded to his Majesty."—"Shelburne," iii. 305.

That is, in fact, Minorca, the Bahamas, Guadeloupe, and Trinidad were to be the price paid for Gibraltar. Mr. Lord appears to consider it too insignificant to be mentioned. He says:—

"The defence of Gibraltar had been one of the most magnificent defences of modern times, and had lasted for three years. There have, of course, been ministers who were insensible to such considerations, and perhaps Shelburne was one of them."

He thinks that Shelburne withdrew the proposal on account of its unpopularity. It was, in fact, withdrawn because Spain would not pay the price; but it was known to the Government of the day and to every naval and military officer of rank, that this truly grand defence was to England an exceedingly costly piece of work; that it was only achieved by straining the resources of our over-taxed navy; and that the price we had paid for relieving the fortress in the spring of 1781 was the defeat off the Chesapeake, the surrender of Cornwallis, and the independence of the revolted colonies. Is it surprising that the Government were willing to sell it if they could get good value?

Another case, as to which evidence is sadly wanting—though this very want ought to forbid dogmatism—is the offer that was made by Stanhope in 1718. Mr. Lord gives a fancy or highly coloured sketch of the state of Europe. Alberoni, he says, "had secured a firm alliance with Charles XII. of Sweden: Russia engaged to supply the ships to convey the Swedish troops" for the invasion of England:—

"No help could be expected from the Mediterranean fleet, which could with difficulty hold its own in what had now become Spanish waters. Spain was mistress of the Mediterranean";

and he goes on:—

"In a panic of terror the British Ambassador at Madrid offered Gibraltar to Alberoni as an inducement to his master to join the Quadruple Alliance."

But the state of things is grossly misrepresented. The Russian ships, and therefore

the Swedish troops, could not move, for Norris with a powerful fleet patrolled the Baltic; Spain was so much mistress of the Mediterranean that at this very time her fleet was retreating down the coast of Sicily before Byng, who destroyed it off Cape Passaro with such ease that "he might be said rather to have made a seizure than to have gotten a victory." There was thus no cause for terror or panic; and though Stanhope and the Government behind him had no clinging desire to hold Gibraltar, everything points to the conclusion that they demanded an equivalent which Spain on her part considered excessive. Lord Stanhope conjectures that it was "territory in America": it may have been free trade in the West Indies, with one or two islands thrown in; but, in Stanhope's words, "The affair was so secretly conducted that it cannot be accurately traced." If Mr. Lord has succeeded in tracing it, he ought to have said so.

Similar inaccuracies or laxities of expression too often taint the argument. It would be impossible to follow these out in detail, but amongst others we may note the account of the French invasion of Italy in 1795:—

"Guns and stores went unchallenged by sea, and the French fleet even supported the French armies in spite of the presence of a greatly superior British squadron.....and yet Nelson was there."

If he was, he does not seem to have known anything about it; and in the absence of a reference we venture to think that the story is imaginary. Hood in 1794 "was seventy-five years old, and the reduction of Corsica had greatly tried his strength." He was, in fact, born in 1724, and bore his years lightly. Sir Harry Neale's preparation for bombarding Algiers in 1824 is called "an unsuccessful interference": when the bomb-vessels sent out from England were in place, and the ships of the squadron were taking up their position, the Dey gave way; the bombardment did not come off, and in that sense alone can the interference be called unsuccessful. On signing the treaty of Campo Formio, Bonaparte "hurried to Paris with his mind bent on the conquest of Egypt"; and again, "To Bonaparte the Ionian Islands were priceless" as "a starting-point for his undisclosed and unsuspected operations for the conquest of the East," all which is distinctly contradicted by the evidence marshalled by Capt. de la Jonquière. The position and attitude of Sir Sidney Smith in regard to the convention of El Arish are wildly misrepresented; and though it is a small thing, it is perhaps the grossest of blunders to say that Lord William Bentinck had a "commission as commander-in-chief of the naval and military forces in the Mediterranean, exclusive of Malta." It is not difficult to imagine Fellow's comment on such a statement, had it reached him.

We have said that Mr. Lord's work has considerable merit: he has worked out many political problems in a highly interesting manner, and frequently starts trains of thought which wander into remote possibilities. But the numerous inaccuracies which can be detected are irritating in themselves, and give rise to a continual suspicion that others are lurking unseen. The value of the deductions is thus doubt-

ful; and on the whole the book must be subjected to very careful revision before it can be received as what Mr. Lord means it to be—a history of our Mediterranean policy.

Links with the Past. By Mrs. Charles Bagot. (Arnold.)

THESE delightful reminiscences would have been improved by better arrangement and a more systematic annotation. A Percy by birth, and connected by marriage with a family which has included many public personages, Mrs. Charles Bagot in the course of her long life has met many distinguished men and witnessed curious sights. The journal of her husband's relative Miss Mary Bagot, upon which she has drawn with much profit, actually records a conversation, at third hand only, with a member of Queen Anne's last Parliament. As a result we get a most bewildering though fascinating jumble of anecdote, ranging datelessly over several centuries. Mrs. Charles Bagot's kindness of heart makes her over-scrupulously reticent as well. She tells some amusing stories about an eccentric who was Governor of St. Helena in 1843, but cannot bring herself to mention his name:—

"On Sunday we were taken down to church in James Town. The ladies did not go to church. The Governor asked us into his square pew, in which was a small table with a bottle of eau-de-cologne upon it. Immediately after I had entered the pew, the Governor in a loud voice said, 'Dab your face over with eau-de-cologne, Miss Percy.' During the service he made all the responses in a stentorian voice; during the sermon, when he approved of what the preacher said, he stood up and exclaimed, 'Very good—Amen!' 'Very proper—indeed—Amen!' with emphasis. We could not help shaking with laughter, which 'dear,' the aide-de-camp, who sat opposite to us, of course saw."

From Haydn's 'Book of Dignities' we discover that this strange being was Lieut.-Col. Hamelin Trelawny—a fact which might surely have been furnished without unduly wounding the feelings of his descendants. Similarly a somewhat involved anecdote on p. 200 about Miss V— and Mr. S— and so forth evidently refers to the first Marquis of Exeter's marriage with the aristocratic Miss Vernon, and then, after a divorce, to Anna Maria, daughter of Mr. Thomas Hoggins, of Bolas, Shropshire, a union which suggested Tennyson's 'Lord of Burleigh.' But Mrs. Charles Bagot can hardly expect her readers one and all to repair to Debrett or Burke for the elucidation of these mysteries.

We will attempt to give an idea of these 'Links with the Past' by some extracts arranged in order of time. As we have said, Miss Mary Bagot carries us back to the days of Queen Anne, though she was alive so late as 1851. "Sir William Windham" should be Sir William Wyndham, of course—the staunch Jacobite to whom Bolingbroke addressed his famous 'Letter':

"Sir Hugh Paterson of Bannockburn, when upwards of ninety, told Mr. Bowdler that he had been a member of Queen Anne's last Parliament, when a numerous party ardently wished the succession should be secured to her brother. The adherents to his cause in the House of Commons, to the number of 275, met privately at the Cocoa Tree, in order to discuss the manner

in which this measure should be publicly brought forward. Sir William Windham, who was in the chair, read a letter which he had received from Lord Bolingbroke advising them to postpone the meeting to a later day, as the step they proposed might be inimical to the Peace of Utrecht, not then finally adjusted. 'Afterwards it would be brought forward with the sanction and support of her Majesty's Ministers.' Sir Hugh went up to the chairman, saying, 'Dinna trust him, Sir William; he's a d—d scoundrel, and will ruin us.' Many coincided in this opinion, indeed, the majority of the meeting, but they would have been a minority in the House of Commons. They broke up and met no more, and the result justified the truth of Sir Hugh Paterson's prediction."

Living in the neighbourhood of Lichfield, Miss Bagot collected several Johnsoniana, but in some of them she has been anticipated by Boswell; in the story, for example, of the poor young woman who died of love for the great Samuel's father. The following recollection of Garrick and his contemporaries is valuable, however, as confirming the generally received view of the actor's powers:—

"Mrs. Bowdler when very young was sent by her father to see Garrick, as he thought not having done so would be a thing to regret during after life, and our great actor was then upon the eve of retirement from the stage. Mrs. B. saw him perform five of his most celebrated parts, and upon the whole rated his comic more highly than his tragic powers; she had been more moved by others, but never so irresistibly amused. As a performer to act with, Mrs. Siddons stated Garrick to have been extremely disagreeable from the sort of despotism he maintained on the stage, and the subordination in which all the other parts were to be kept. Mrs. Clive said she was convinced the 'Beggars' Opera' had done more essential harm to the morals of the country than any other piece which has ever been brought forward. She was a respectable woman and a competent judge."

Mrs. Charles Bagot gives an interesting extract from Lord Charles Percy's journal, containing an account of Princess Charlotte's marriage:—

"Immediately upon the conclusion of the ceremony she threw herself upon her knees, seized the Prince Regent's hand and kissed it with a strong appearance of gratitude and affection. He in return kissed her on the forehead and raised her up. She then kissed the Queen's hand, and then the Princesses on the cheek, the Duchess of York, and Princess Sophia. She kissed Princess Mary frequently and said, 'You are a dear, good creature, and I love you very much.' The ladies then came up to congratulate her. She shook hands with them very cordially and said, 'Did I not behave well—you heard my answers?'"

Against Lord Rosebery's recent criticism of Lord Liverpool the ecstatic admiration of the Prime Minister's contemporary, Miss Mary Bagot, stands in amusing contrast:—

"Lord Liverpool had a severe seizure last spring, 1827; but the world in his case, though in the midst of its business and allurements, could not obtain the ascendant over his great and good mind, and religion, which he never neglected during any part of his life, has been his support at its most trying period. I was much interested in hearing an account from the clergyman who attended him of the devout manner in which he received the Holy Sacrament. The expression of piety in his countenance at those times might have been a subject for a Domenichino."

Miss Mary Bagot tells a good story or two of Mr. Canning:—

"Mr. Canning was particularly out of his element at a great dinner, at least he particularly disliked them. When attending upon the Lord Mayor, and in common with the rest of the company advancing towards the hall, they were checked by the information that owing to some mistake the feast was not ready. What was to be done? The Mayor proposed returning, Canning urged going forward. 'But,' said his Lordship, 'it is not usual, and there will be nothing for us to do.' 'Oh! could we not get through some of the toasts before dinner?' was the reply. At another time, dining with the Lord Mayor elect, on 30th September, his host apologised for the pheasants which smoked upon the board under the very eyes of a minister. 'Oh,' said Canning, 'we may consider them as pheasants elect.'"

Had not Canning difficulties as formidable as Disraeli to contend against before he made a career? Here are Miss Bagot's reflections—rather incorrect as to his birth, by the way—when he formed his Cabinet:—

"Mr. Canning, who is at the head of it, is certainly a proof of what great talents in this country may attain, unassisted and alone; his birth is dubious, his parents very poor, his reputed father died, his mother was a second-rate actress, and there is a letter now in existence, and in the possession of the person to whom it was originally sent by young Canning, requesting patronage for his mother's benefit, and now his *own* is the greatest that can be bestowed."

As we near the period of Reform the reminiscences of Miss Mary Bagot and Mrs. Charles Bagot tend inevitably to overlap. The horror of the elder lady against the innovations of the age is obviously sincere:

"Alas! all England is defaced in some way or other by manufactories. Canals are cut through the most peaceful and pretty parts of the country. Forests are destroyed, old walnut trees felled for gun stocks, and even the beautiful scenery of the lakes is disfigured by the villas of Liverpool merchants! No doubt steamboats will soon be established on Ulswater. At Milan I heard with dismay a prize medal voted in the Brera to a man who had formed a plan for introducing one on the Lago Maggiore!"

Again:—

"We dined this day with one of our few neighbours, a mercantile person, who returned from London with an alarming account of the depressed and fluctuating state of the funds, occasioned by the convulsed situation of the Continent, and still more perhaps by the prospect of affairs in Ireland, where the repeal of the union is loudly, and may be, violently demanded by that formidable body who attend the orders of O'Connor, 'the Liberator,' as they affect to term him. The papers announced what seems to be the certain establishment of railroads. The change which such a system may effect cannot be foreseen in all its bearings, but the tremendous fluctuation of property (so much of which is vested in canals) which it must occasion is certain. What awful times are these, when the topics I have mentioned form the conversation of one afternoon!"

"O'Connor" is good, and so is "a young man of Cambridge, T. B. Macauley," whom Miss Bagot records to have written the best paper that had ever appeared in the *Edinburgh*—on Machiavelli.

Mrs. Charles Bagot offers some pointed observations on social changes:—

"When there was a dinner party at Wyrley Hall, the mistress of it remained in the kitchen until the first dish had been sent up by the cook for dinner; then appeared in the drawing-room. The squire was one of the last of the old sort of country squires. As a child, I dreaded

his dining at Hatherton, and after dessert chasing me round the dining-room table to kiss me. I always thought he *then* had had too much wine, as had been the fashion of his youth."

Under the dates 1842-52 she remarks:—

"In those days garden parties were called 'breakfasts,' and most of the big houses gave them weekly during the summer months. The Duchess of Bedford's breakfasts at the house known later on as Argyll Lodge, at Campden Hill, were very popular entertainments. This house is now (1901) called by its old name, Cam House, and is the property of Sir William Phillimore. There was generally dancing after what was in reality a luncheon at those so-called breakfasts, and occasionally some of the male *habitudes* not only remained to dinner, but also really breakfasted with their hosts the following morning! Of course, in those days when society was so much smaller, people who naturally belonged to it knew each other much more intimately than they do now."

Her earlier memories are chiefly concerned, however, with her voyages on board the Winchester, commanded by her father, Capt. Jocelyn Percy. In days when girls travelled but little her adventures must have seemed adventurous indeed. Of some actual moment are her recollections of Cape Colony. She found the Dutch farmers dull and uncouth, but

"there was, in 1844, a delightful farm and house belonging to Laurence Cloete called Zandoliet, on the Cape Flats. We spent a few very pleasant days there. It was most interesting to see all the vast herds of cattle and ostriches go out in the mornings and return at evening to the farm, and made one think of Jacob and Laban's herds. The house was most comfortable, and the family who owned it were charming. They used to dance every evening. Before dinner, Mr. Laurence Cloete used to stand on his door-step, put his hands to his mouth, and give a tremendous 'View halloa,' in case any traveller had lost his way—true patriarchal hospitality! The last day of our stay with the Cloetes we had a jackal hunt over the Flats. My saddle kept turning round and round, and I was frightened to death, as the ground was very rough and full of holes. However, nothing happened to me."

Mrs. Bagot first met the Duke of Wellington, when a young wife, in 1847:—

"One dinner at Lady Westmorland's remains in my memory: it was an early dinner, and we were to go to the opera after it. The Duke of Wellington came into Lady Westmorland's box, and then she reminded him that I had become his great-niece. He took my hand and kept it throughout the act. My husband said to me afterwards, 'Why did you not speak to the Duke?' I had been brought up with such intense admiration of him by my father and uncles that I was struck dumb. I simply felt that I was sitting hand in hand with the saviour of England and Europe!"

We will conclude with a picture taken from a very dissimilar scene:—

"After Mr. Bennett's last service at St. Barnabas of evensong, the scene was very affecting, the clergy and choir walking down the aisle to the west door chanting the psalm 'By the waters of Babylon,' to a Gregorian chant. The congregation were much overcome, and one poor woman fainted. Mr. Bennett was greatly beloved by the poor—he would sit up with a poor parishioner all night if a nurse could not be afforded."

If we add that 'Links with the Past' contains a most liberal supply of ghost stories and Staffordshire family histories, we have pretty well summarized the chief

attractions of Mrs. Charles Bagot's pleasantly discursive book. She only claims, after all, to give passing glimpses of bygone days, and well worth giving they are.

NEW NOVELS.

The Cavalier. By G. W. Cable. (Murray.)

THE delightful author of 'Old Creole Days' goes back to the war which he used so effectively in 'Dr. Sevier.' His sympathies are still with the Confederates, but he has no rancour. The mixed stories of love and fighting in 'The Cavalier' are so complicated that one reader at all events must confess his inability to understand what it is all about. Yet there is a dash of poetry through the whole, and something like the vague charm of music. There is, to be sure, nothing vague about the descriptions of one or two brilliant skirmishes. They are told vividly from the point of view of one who was in the midst of the fighting and did not trouble about the strategical effect of the action. The love affairs seem to be presented in somewhat the same sort of way.

Clementina. By A. E. W. Mason. (Methuen & Co.)

'CLEMENTINA' is an excellent story, full of the interest and excitement which keep one's attention throughout. Wogan, the hero, is a dreamy scholar as well as a man equal to several combatants at any time. How he brought a bride to the Old Pretender and was ill rewarded for his dangerous enterprise it would not be fair to tell here. Enough to say that his adventures and escapes and his readiness really recall Dumas for once, since Mr. Mason has an unusual gift for narrative and a rare naturalness of style. More than these things, though handicapped without them, is the feeling for romance here exhibited. The undercurrents working against the hero are lightly but skilfully suggested. Some sentimental readers will regret the ending, but we see no adequate reason to do so. Mr. Mason is among the most promising of our younger writers, and we notice his advance with pleasure.

The Embarrassing Orphan. By W. E. Norris. (Methuen & Co.)

IN Mr. Norris's new novel the misunderstandings and complications, which are as inseparable from his stories as his pleasant, gentlemanly manner of recounting them, arise from the fact that by the terms of her father's will neither Miss Elsie Britten nor her admirers are permitted to know whether she is penniless or the reverse, at a time when this knowledge would be of considerable importance to them. Her guardian, Sir Edward Denne, narrates the difficulties he encounters in steering her course safely into that haven where her heart has already preceded her, and where, by an odd coincidence, her fortune is particularly needed, with considerable humour, and some feeling both for himself and for the principal victim of a dead man's whim. The story approaches the farcical when this elderly Indian civilian is imprisoned upon an island in the Mediterranean by Elsie's French uncle, who also

has an eye to her fortune, if not to her happiness; but it is imbued with a more vigorous spirit than some of the author's recent productions. Elsie has all the strength of mind and absence of feminine charm characteristic of Mr. Norris's heroines, while Major Denne, it is needless to say, is, if a little faint-hearted in his love affairs, an admirable specimen of an English gentleman. One or two of the minor characters are drawn in Mr. Norris's best and most finished manner.

Our Lady of Deliverance. By John Oxenham. (Hutchinson & Co.)

LEST we should forget the recent horrors of the Dreyfus case, Mr. Oxenham has thought fit to keep their memory before us by introducing a similar fictitious scandal in the French army as the subject of the present story. Fiction is fortunately less grim than truth, and the exciting adventures by sea and land narrated in 'Our Lady of Deliverance' are woven round an innocent and pretty love story. Mr. Lamont, an Englishman, who is, however, far more like an American, falls in love with the picture of Mlle. des Comptes, tracks her to her home in Brittany, and rescues her both from the Church, which is closing envious doors upon her fortune, and from the unwelcome lover, Col. Lepard, who has succeeded in transporting her young brother Gaston to New Caledonia. The story, in spite of gruesome incidents, is told with humour and spirit, and may be safely recommended to those who appreciate melodrama in fiction.

Gillette's Marriage. By Mamie Bowles. (Heinemann.)

THIS is an extraordinarily clever performance, and will, we think, be found most absorbing. The present reader is not unpleased to be able to say that he can recall nothing in fiction quite like it. The characterization is excellent, the dialogue is natural and alive, the emotion poignant and real; the writer's purpose is realized to the full, and of that one is made certain. Yet, when all is said, the book is one of the most unpleasant ever written. Many, having read it, will affirm that the story never should have been written. Those whose mental horizon is narrowed (intense penetration does not make for breadth of vision) by devotion to the arts will say, on the contrary, that unpleasant as this book is and wretched as is the story told, the completed work is amply justified by its completeness. We find an invalidish man of forty dallying tenderly through three years with a beautiful girl of five-and-twenty. Then he decides that circumstances demand his marrying a woman with money. His choice falls upon a deeply religious girl, the bosom friend of her antithesis, the beautiful companion of his dalliance. The saintly Gillette marries the man, and immediately passion wakes in him with a force that will not be denied; maddening, insensate passion—for his wife's dearest friend, the Ellice of his three dreamy years of philandering. Then come two hundred pages of masterly analysis of mental agony, of misery wrought to the last sundering point of tension. There is not a line of concession between the covers of the book; the writer never for

one instant stays her hand, and only once or twice betrays her femininity.

The Lords of Life. By Bessie Dill. (Long.)

STORIES avowedly for girls are less common than they were. 'The Lords of Life' is not said to be written for such readers, but it is of that particular type, though not of the highest order even in that branch of literature. There is a great deal of much-diluted sentiment, little knowledge of life and manners, and no atom of humour. The heroine and some other people are certainly credited with a pretty conversational art amongst their other charms, but little evidence of it is forthcoming. The story has, in fact, more of length than of merit. There are too many people, and the author does not succeed in making them or their tearless sobs and bright smiles very vital or interesting. As regards the actual writing, it is (in the novelist's own phrase) "almost quite" of the ineffectual kind.

The House on the Scar. By Bertha Thomas. (Chatto & Windus.)

THERE is a good deal of psychological insight in the description of the ideal and idealizing young heroine and her relations with her two lovers, the masterful and unscrupulous man of action whom she marries, and the ardent but hesitating lover whom she disappoints. The latter is the most elaborate character in the book, and perhaps overdone. Some readers, we suspect, will weary somewhat of the passionate young artist, his long walks and despairing communings with nature (though natural scenery is well utilized by the writer), his timidity and physical insignificance, and the occasional efforts by which he rises to energetic, almost desperate action; but on the whole he is a good study, as are the minor characters his sisters, and especially the mother of the heroine. On the whole, the book will not detract from the author's rising reputation.

Barbara West. By Keighley Snowden. (Long.)

MR. SNOWDEN should have provided himself with a more attractive heroine. Frankly, Barbara West is a bore, for which, since she is endowed with musical genius as well as beauty, there is no excuse. She has, moreover, an irritating trick of lapsing into "baby talk," irresistible to her many admirers, but wearisome to the reader. Her long-suffering lover, a brilliant young journalist, deserves a better fate than to languish for her in vain. The weakness of the book lies in the inconsistency of Barbara's character. Not inclined for the responsibilities of marriage, she refuses the man she really loves, only to throw herself away on a person whom we should never have expected her to tolerate even as an acquaintance. Finding out too late her mistake, she sinks into an early grave. We should feel more sympathy with her fate had she not herself so largely to thank for it. Mr. Snowden writes well, with genuine touches of humour, and gives a vivid picture of journalistic life some twenty years ago. Macdonald the leader-writer and his wife are excellent character sketches.

"The
is to s
plain v
one of
Mr. A
true co
and ca
woman
or the
may be
(a wor
breath
Mr. M
an eas
much t
and fac
This i
Str
Yet
Their
Of ho
Wh
Her
To th
Ye.
But
Of th
Of
The g
Unsel
Of such
dote to
laureat
ment.
memora
and he
et Amic
with th
"cunnin
of love,
silence
volume.
The T
Davidso
Mr. Da
ments"
the "Te
involved
turgid a
tains to
full of t
which, t
is Mr.
"Man F
with piti
tries to
civilizat
sham and
blood:—
Cathed
You are
Of pass
Of pass
You are
He calls
But huma
called us
forth. H
of the wo
of his eye
I haunt
Here in
The silt
And pow
That tra
Unearth
The wes
That ste
Of gong
And bro
And sur
The hya
The ruse
Their vir
The som
In rich b
And pag
The roll
That stri
And step
And arab
Begin to
While fat
The shee
Why must
this insist

RECENT VERSE.

"The greatest thing a human soul ever does is to see something, and tell what it saw in a plain way. To see clearly is poetry." Thus one of the masters who have left no equals; and Mr. Arthur Munby's *Poems* (Kegan Paul) are true poetry because he has this very vision, and can show us the beauty and nobility of the woman who works in the fields, in the kitchen, or the laundry, unkempt and coarse as she may be to the unseeing eye. This homeliness (a word unduly degraded) is as refreshing as a breath of the open fields. And fortunately Mr. Munby's work, true to its subject, has an ease and a naïveté too rare in cities, and much to be desired in the third-hand visions and factitious enthusiasms of modern poetry:—

This is her hand, her large and rugged hand;
Strong nervous fingers, stiff with homely toil,
Yet capable; for labour cannot spoil
Their native vigour, nor their swift command
Of household tools, indoors or on the land.
What if rough work must harden and must soil
Her massive palms? They are but as a foil
To that sweet face which all can understand.
Yes, all enjoy the beauty of her face;
But few perceive the pathos and the power
Of those broad hands, or feel that inner grace
Of which they are the symbol and the flower:
The grace of lowly help; of duty done
Unselfishly, for all—for every one.

Of such, the backbone of our race, the antidote to luxury, Mr. Munby is the effectual laureate, and this is the crown of his achievement. He can write occasional and commemorative verse, too, as our readers know; and he has printed here a piquant series, "Sibi et Amico," wherein he contrasts his heroines with the graceful and courtly figures of that "cunning rogue, A.D.!" More there is, too, of love, of the passion of the past, and of the silence of the spirit, in this invigorating volume.

The Testament of a Man Forbid. By John Davidson. (Grant Richards.)—The second of Mr. Davidson's projected series of "Testaments" is vastly better than its predecessor, the "Testament of a Vivisector." It is less involved and dialectical in argument, less turgid and violent in expression, and it contains towards the end a magnificent passage, full of that rapturous delight in natural beauty which, though he will not always recognize it, is Mr. Davidson's finest endowment. The "Man Forbid" is an anarchist, who, touched with pity for the toiling masses of his fellows, tries to convince them that the soaring civilization in which they take such pride is a sham and a delusion, for it is rooted in their blood:—

Out of you it is
Cathedrals rise, and Heaven blossoms fair;
You are the hidden putrefying source
Of beauty and delight, of leasured hours,
Of passionate loves and high imaginings;
You are the dung that keeps the roses sweet.

He calls upon humanity to uproot the sham. But humanity will have none of him. "You called us dung!" they cry, and stone him forth. He becomes an outcast on the border of the world, driven to endure with the help of his eyes and ears.

I haunt the hills that overlook the sea.
Here in the Winter like a meshwork shroud
The sifted snow reveals the perished land,
And powders whips of knotgrass dank and dead
That trail like faded locks on mouldering skulls
Unearthed from shallow burial. With the Spring
The west wind thunders through the budding hedge
That stems the furrowed steep—a sound of drums,
Of gongs and muted cymbals; yellow breasts
And brown wings whirl in gusts, fly chaffering, drop,
And surge in gusts again; in wooded coombs
The hyacinth with purple diapers
The russet beech mast, and the cowslips hoard
Their virgin gold in lucent chalice;
The sombre furze, all suddenly attired
In rich brocade, the enterprise in chief
And pageant of the season, overrides
The rolling land and girds the bosomed plain
That strips her green robe to a saffron shore
And steps into the surf where threads and scales
And arabesque of blue and emerald wave
Begin to damascene the iron sea.
While faint from upland fold and covert peal
The sheep-bell and the cuckoo's mellow chime.

Why must a poet who can see and hear like this insist on being speculative and strenuous?

Life is strenuous enough, in all conscience, and the best service poetry can render is to persuade it to a little more contemplation.

Many would-be bards have sold their reputations without producing songs. Music in general is married to such very mortal verse that we notice with pleasure the real gifts of Mr. A. P. Graves in the words to *Songs of Erin* (Boosey & Co.). Mr. Graves has the fresh, naïve touch of real Irish writing, and the lyrical lilt too. He carries you on as a natural speaker does; he does not pose, or invent elaborately worded mosaics. He can sparkle, too, in the rhyming a quick Irish ballad delights in, and can attune himself to the sadness of beauty which is never far off the Irish temperament and seen in the closing phrase of so many Irish songs.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

IN *With the Flag at Sea* (Constable) Mr. Walter Wood tells the story of some of our most celebrated actions at sea, including also some notable wrecks, the terrible sinking of the *Victoria* off the coast of Syria, and the brilliant escape of the *Calliope* from the fury of the hurricane at Samoa. As a book of adventure it will answer the purpose, but critical readers may object to finding stories given on one page as fact described a few pages further on as very doubtful. The note on the pretty little letter of "Lord Granby's second son, Charles Manners," that Charles Manners was the eldest son, and that the second son, who did go to sea, was Robert, although taken from Capt. Burrows's "Life of Hawke," is erroneous. John Manners, the eldest son, died in 1760, the year after this letter was written; and his death, leaving Charles the heir to the dukedom, presumably put an end to Charles's wish to go to sea. The proof-sheets seem to have been very carelessly revised; we find, for instance, "Bienfaisant," "L'Etendrière," "Backenbury," and in the very last line a reference to a well-known U.S. admiral as "Latnaill."

The spirit in which Ian Maclaren has treated his *Young Barbarians* (Hodder & Stoughton) may be judged of from the following citation:

"Hunting mice in Moosy's class-room, putting the Dowbiggins' clothes into a state of thorough repair, raiding the territory of the 'Pennies,' having a stand-up fight between two well-matched champions, say once a month, and 'ragging' Mr. Byles might have an appearance of evil, but were in reality disguised virtues, feeding the high spirit of those who were active, and teaching the Christian grace of meekness to those who were passive."

He remarks truly that "as the East is distant from the West, so far was Muirtown Seminary removed in its manners and customs from an English public school." The whole atmosphere is Scottish; cricket and football are decidedly second to tops and marbles, and more than one bailie makes his appearance in the story. The mathematical master Dugald MacKinnon, or "Bulldog" as he well knew himself to be called by his admiring pupils, is a strongly drawn character, who succeeds in convincing us of his reality; but the scene in which his illness takes a favourable turn after he has caned Speng from his sick-bed (love of the rod was his master passion) makes some demand even upon a boy's indulgent imagination. "Speng" himself (*anglice* sparrow), with his genius for mischief, and little Nestie, his protégé, who is all compact of imagination, are the other chief characters. "The Count" strikes us as a rather unnecessary and unreal personage, inspired by memories of Stevenson's "St. Ives." Perhaps the best thing in an amusing book is the snowball fight, though the arrest of the botanical Mr. Byles as a poacher is highly diverting.

Carbineer and Scout, by E. Harcourt Burage (Blackie & Son), is a "Story of the Great Boer War," relating the adventures of two young Englishmen who acted as scouts during

the campaign in Natal, and also deals incidentally with the fortunes of a Boer family, one member of which had previously been in England as a spy. The local colour is distinctly well done, and the writer, though irreproachably patriotic, is quite fair to the Boers. One of the illustrations depicts an escape of prisoners from Pretoria.

Billets and Bullets, by Hugh St. Leger (Griffith, Farran & Co.), is the appropriate title of a rattling story dealing with the adventures of a gentleman ranker in a hussar regiment. A wicked uncle who has cheated him and his sister out of their property drives Cecil to enlist rather than aid him in forcing her to marry the Egyptian Hassan Pasha; and the two villains contrive to kidnap the hero in an Irish garrison town and have him carried off in a yacht to Egypt. After escaping from their clutches he rejoins his regiment, and becomes orderly to Sir Drury Lowe at Tel-el-Kebir and to Col. Herbert Stewart at the capture of Cairo. The writer (who is at fault with his "shalls" and "wills") is full of information about military life, more particularly in Ireland.

A Dickensian book for Christmas is *The Man who Knew Better*, by Tom Gallon (Constable & Co.). The hero, one Andrew Judkin, is a modern Scrooge, a strong, hard, pitiless man, to whom comes in a Christmas dream a vision of his child-self, innocent, loving, and hopeful. Driven out by a strange chance from his place in the world, "the man who knew better" wanders for many days through ways that know him no more, always led by that phantom child, until through pain and tribulation he learns the great lesson of life.

Mr. Edward S. Ellis's frontier tales are always a delight, and *The Chieftain and the Scout* (Cassell & Co.) will be eagerly hailed by young readers. The chieftain is the terrible Mohawk Red Eagle, "a hurricane fighter"; the scout is the famous Budd Wycherley. The white man and the red are almost equally matched in valour and in wisdom, and the thrilling story of their long-drawn-out strife is well told.—Another and a different frontier tale is *With Redskins on the Warpath*, by Mr. S. Walkey (same publishers), who takes us back into the eighteenth century, into the heart of the great struggle with France, and makes us free of a secret council of war presided over by the heroic Wolfe. The story is told by one Blyth Cary, an ensign in the New England Rangers, young, daring, and learned in Indian fighting and Indian talk, whom the general summons and sends on a perilous mission. The style is spirited, and there is a pretty plot, which carries the reader well on to the end.

The Reign of King Cole is a fascinating volume of tales collected from "the True Annals of Fairyland," and edited by J. M. Gibbon (Dent). "Some of them," says the editor,

"may have been heard by you before, but that proves all the more that the stories are true, for they wouldn't have been told since if they had been found out to be false."

Some, indeed, of these stories have been told by dear old Hans Andersen, and some by the brothers Grimm, while others are to be found in the "Arabian Nights" and in the "Fairy Mythology" of Keightley. The editor has thoroughly ransacked the annals of fairyland, and there are tales for all tastes.

None of the *Fairy Tales* which Mr. Brækstad has translated from the Swedish of Baron G. Djurklou (Heinemann) are particularly new, but the work of rendering them into English has been well and pleasantly done, for Mr. Brækstad possesses the merit of being able to write good colloquial English. Now and then he, or much more probably the story-teller, seems to "lack the natural touch" a little, for as a rule a peasant in a fairy tale who suddenly

finds himself turned into a king seems to take to his new rank very easily, and does not have to shade his eyes from the oppressive glare of gold or silver. "Lars my Lad" is very well told, and "The Old Woman and the Tramp" and many others are good and amusing.

The Fish Crown in Dispute, by F. Lancaster Lucas (Skeffington), is "a submarine fairy tale" destined to amuse the denizens of many nurseries.—*Professor Archie*, by Leila Percival (Nelson & Sons), is rather a pretty story of a Scotch lad who rose from a lowly home and became a learned professor and won a fair wife; it is not a story for children, but it may interest "the young person."

We cannot think *Æsop's Fables in Verse*, by E. Eyecars (Stock), more attractive than in the plain prose. The renderings are not simple enough in style, and are unnecessarily lengthy. Such a phrase as "which produced a stupefaction" is not fit for a child, and clumsy to an adult.

In the "Dumpy Books for Children" (Grant Richards), a pleasing little series, we have *A Flower Book*, by Eden Coybee and Nellie Benson, in which the text is rather too elaborate, though the illustrations, each representing a small child framed in a flower, are graceful and pretty. In the same series Mrs. Tourtel's *Horse Book* is marked by animated and unusually accurate drawing, while *The Little Clown* of Mr. Thomas Cobb confirms his reputation for literature of the sort.—A similar set of little volumes, entitled "The Bairn-Books" (Dent), has the great advantage of being illustrated by Mr. Charles Robinson, whose drawings show a distinct and delightful style. *The Farm Book*, by Walter Copeland, and *A Book of Days*, which includes special Canadian and American days (July 1st and 4th), are simple and pretty too, though some of Mr. Robinson's colours seem to have gone wrong.

CHINA AND SOUTH AFRICA.

MESSRS. BLACKWOOD & SONS reprint from *Blackwood's Magazine*, under the title *Words by an Eyewitness*, the papers by "Linesman," an officer still serving in South Africa. They are singularly vivid as pictures of real war. In his preface the author shows modesty, for his sketches of events have much historical value. We do not agree with him in thinking that in war we find "invariable ignominy of pretext on the part of one of the combatants," of whom one is "invariably very much in the right, the other hideously and criminally in error." We doubt if in 1861 the author would have found his canon satisfactory to himself when applied to the American Civil War, or if, even at this moment, he would apply it to the case of Austria and Prussia in 1866. As regards South Africa, however, "Linesman" has thought—not written without thinking. He believes in the British private, but, judging him only from what he saw with Buller, writes too absolutely. "It was Sir John Moore who said that British soldiers were 'no good in a retirement.' Well, the campaign in South Africa has slain yet another hoary delusion." Those who were with Methuen, with Gatacre, or with White at Farquhar's Farm might tell a different story; and even Spion Kop, like Inkerman, had its steady stream of unwounded men to the rear. Except the Japanese and the best Goorkhas, all troops have their ups and downs in such matters. Buller's force showed the soldier at his best on several occasions when the generalship was deplorable. "Linesman" leaves a fine picture of Buller on the mind, and we believe it to be both the real Buller and Buller as he appeared to his men. Our author uses language of exaggeration when he writes of the inaction of his own force on January 6th, during the great attack on Ladysmith, that on that day our arms attained "their nearest

approach to infamy"; and he evidently holds that it was not due to Buller's generalship, but to the stupidity of the Boers, that Colenso did not become a rout and massacre. Buller's oratory also, according to "Linesman," is as singular as his generalship: "Never a soul of the thousands there.....understood his abrupt, cryptic sayings," but all the same they thought him a brave man and a "fine fellow," and they cheered him to the echo. Vaal Krantz "never could have succeeded; men say it was never meant to succeed"; and of Botha "Linesman" declares that never was commander "blessed.....with an enemy more certain to draw upon himself the full capacity of each" weapon. Of the last and successful advance he writes, "It may be that our previous stupidity was here our salvation." But he neglects to explain to what extent the Boers had then become reduced in numbers by the need for trying to meet Roberts. The volume, though truthful, is most dramatic. A strange picture is that of the arrival of

"raw infantry from England, who were hastily drilled to something like acquaintance with their weapons.....It was curious to see them toiling at the firing exercise in full view of the terrible kop on which so many hundreds of their comrades lay dead."

On Spion Kop at the same moment was a Boer lady, "gay in a white piqué frock and red parasol." The Boers he calls "the most primitively manly race on earth." "Strange nation, whose sons could fight like lions though domestic as cats; who, on returning from the trenches where they had been battered all day, went to rest in laagers full of women and washing." "*Pro Aris et Focis*.....to almost every fighting Boer has been the sternest of realities." The author's description of the "circular tours" or marches of our slow "mobile" columns in the present stage of the war exactly tallies with that recently given, on the authority of the letters of distinguished officers in the field, by Mr. Spenser Wilkinson in the *Morning Post*. The author is gifted with an excellent style, uncommon, we should imagine, in the writings of those busily engaged in fighting at the front. We quote as an example a passage on what he calls the "patriotism" and "heroism" of his foes:—

"When we consider the composition of Botha's force, the perfect freedom of his men to come and go as they please, the certain safety for them if they basely go, the certain peril if they stoutly stay—that they stay and present front after front, endure smashing after smashing, is to my mind a spectacle as admirable as it is marvellous."

Mr. Rennie Stevenson, in his *Through Rhodesia with the Sharpshooters* (Macqueen), does not teach us much, though he illustrates the "happy-go-lucky" ways of the War Office, which sent Lord Dunraven's inexperienced levy to the swamps of Beira. In this book we never see a Boer, or hear a shot, except, indeed, those fired by the officers at their men at the twenty-third milepost on the Beira railway, when they took some of the men for lions. Two shots, followed by bullets whizzing past them "nearly the whole way up to camp," did not produce a casualty. The author is happy in feeling "it's better to be a Scotchman in a strange land than a Freemason."

Although *The War of the Civilizations: the Record of a "Foreign Devil's" Experiences with the Allies in China*, by George Lynch (Longmans), is somewhat late in appearing, it forms a welcome addition to recent books on the Chinese crisis. That series of events has so many aspects that each succeeding writer supplies something which was previously untold. Mr. Lynch enlarges freely on the civilizations which were brought into contact by the war, and sums up in favour of the Chinese. This must be the natural finding of a generous mind on the facts presented to him. He sympathizes with the Chinese desire to be allowed to do what they will with their own, and finds much in the

conduct of some of the Allies which must be unhesitatingly condemned. But his reading of past history in China is defective, and he ignores all the treacheries, breaches of covenants, and wiles which have from time to time brought China into conflict with the Treaty Powers. But while we may discount considerably all he has to say in support of the Chinese case, we may accept absolutely the accounts of the atrocities which were committed by some of our allies. Pre-eminent among the cruel and lustful were the Cossacks, and the portion of Peking which was administered by their compatriots was from all accounts a perfect pandemonium. It is strange to find the contrast so sharply drawn between an Eastern and a Western civilization, to the advantage of the former, as was the case at Peking. Mr. Lynch writes:

"Sheiba's [the Japanese colonel] greatest trouble was with the Russians. Only the day before he had to send a squad of men with fixed bayonets to drive a lot of them out. He continually made arrests, and handed over those arrested to the Russian general, but had no idea as to whether they were punished or not."

Among the author's experiences in the streets of the capital he relates the following:—

"There was a wail in the voice of a young Chinaman (they marry young over there) who told us that his wife of sixteen had been one of five girls who had been carried off by the Russians. He had got news that one of the five had died, but which of them it was no one knew."

No wonder the wretched women committed suicide by the hundred at the approach of these ruffians. The account of the sack of Tungchow is full of horrors:—

"Passing along the sunken road between the city wall and some high ground on which houses were built, I could hear the shouts of Russians mingled with screams proceeding from the houses. There was a sheer drop of considerable height between the walls of the houses and the stony road below. At the base of the cliff two Chinese girls were lying. Their legs were bundled under them in a way that showed they had jumped from the height above. From their richly embroidered silken tunics and trousers, their elaborate coiffure, and their compressed feet, they were evidently ladies. They were moaning piteously, and one of them appeared to be on the point of death. Their legs or hips had apparently been broken or dislocated by their jump. As I went towards them, the one who appeared least injured shrank from me with an expression of loathing and horror, until I offered her a drink out of my water-bottle. A delicate, childish little hand trembled violently on mine as she drank eagerly from it. The other was almost too far gone to swallow. The hoarse cries of the soldiers, mingled occasionally with a sobbing scream, came from the houses above, telling what they had tried so desperately to escape from. They lay there helpless, evidently in excruciating pain, under a brazen sun that beat down on the deserted, dusty road. There was no one within reach to come to their assistance, and there was nothing for it but to leave them there, as many under similar circumstances had had to be left during our previous march of several days. This scene was typical rather than singular."

But it must not be supposed that Mr. Lynch's book contains nothing but horrors. It gives a connected and graphic account of the campaign, and two most interesting records of the siege of the Legations—one by an educated Chinaman, and one by a foreign custom-house official. We know at what a disadvantage the British Legation was defended, but in the case of the Peitang, or northern cathedral, this disproportion was still greater. With only thirty French and twelve Italian troops, in addition to a force of native converts, Mgr. Favier for six weeks defended five thousand feet of defences against the assaults of countless thousands of Boxers and Imperial soldiers. Mr. Lynch has a detailed account of this episode, and altogether his book supplies just what people want to learn about an expedition the points of which are still misconceived in many quarters. It is well written and judiciously illustrated.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

SIR EDWARD GREY has published, through Messrs. Longman, with a preface, a *Memoir of Sir George Grey*, his grandfather, by the late Bishop of London, which had been privately issued in 1884. Dr. Creighton had been vicar of a parish which made him Sir George Grey's clergyman after the Whig statesman gave way to Mr. Burt in the representation of Morpeth in 1874. Sir George Grey's long tenure of the Home Office, and his Parliamentary life from 1832 to 1874, were uneventful, except for his preparation of the defence of London against the Chartists in April, 1848; and in this he had the Duke of Wellington at his side. The most that can be said of him as a public man is that he was one of the most widely respected men who ever sat in the House of Commons. Dr. Creighton's memoir has, however, another interest: it is less a life of the politician than of the Christian. Sir George Grey was both a theologian and a man of sincere piety, characters not always found in combination, and this account of him has a deep religious tinge. It may be commended to the devout, who, whatever the shade of their opinions, will find in it a pleasant picture of a beautiful private life.

What's What (Sonnenschein & Co.), by Mr. Harry Quilter, must be supplied with an index, and a good one, before it can claim to be of real use. Meanwhile it reads like a book of reminiscence, often piquant and valuable, as in 'Choruses du Temps Jadis' and 'Traveling and Art Notes', rather than a practical book of reference. The repetitions and ornaments of Mr. Quilter's style are not in place here. He has been led to speak of a good many persons as well as things, and some of the details of private life introduced surprise us. The selection is odd, too. We find Mr. Chamberlain, but have not been able to discover Lord Salisbury. Perhaps he is there, but he is not easy to find. The volume might be better in two sections, one literary and artistic, the other of a kind like the old 'Enquire Within.' The matter certainly needs reduction and revision; but doubtless the hurry and worry of a first issue has left much for correction. The new 'Erewhon' is mentioned twice in a few pages, once as thirty, once as twenty years after the original book. We have noted many other repetitions and inconsistencies. We find 'Æneid; see Virgil,' but there is no such heading. He is not even under a Latin heading, but under 'Greek and Latin Literature: III.' Classical matters generally need looking up. Mr. J. H. McCarthy is misplaced. On p. 951 we read that "the author of 'Miranda in [of] the Balcony' has only written one book, so far as we are aware." In 'Who's Who' may be found four or five others. We also read that of "Kipling and Stevenson we have written under the authors' names," but Kipling is not in the K's, and Stevenson's 'Bottle Imp' (p. 1127) is the only article we find in the S's. Some useful hints to contributors to the press are included, while Mrs. Quilter, we presume, is responsible for some practical advice in feminine matters. "Prince Otho" (p. 348), "Love Strachey" (p. 784), "Malloch" (p. 951), and many such slips should be put right in another edition.

MR. T. W. RUSSELL, in his *Ireland and the Empire* (Grant Richards), gives us a good deal of Irish history, followed by suggestions for change which are similar to those lately made by Mr. O'Connor Morris, though with one important addition to them. Were the *Athenæum* a political journal we might be tempted to inquire how far this book represents a virtual change from a Unionist to a Home Rule position on the part of one who has been the principal campaign orator of that which is still nominally his party. Mr. Russell admits that he is now in favour of what he calls an

Irish Parliament at Westminster; or, in other words, that Parliament should leave Irish affairs to the Irish members, as it leaves Scotch affairs to the Scotch members. This was at one time the opinion of another Unionist, Mr. Bright; but it is at least as strong a step towards Home Rule as is the suggestion of those who favour the transaction of Irish business in Dublin, and of Scotch business in Edinburgh, by Irish and Scotch members respectively, all meeting again at Westminster in the Imperial Parliament. The place where the members sit is an unimportant matter. The difficulties in each case arise when we come to Treasury questions. Mr. Russell does not face these, or explain how the relations between the Irish members and the Imperial Government, raising financial questions at every point, are to work in practice. With regard to the Catholic university, we think it would be possible to show that Mr. Russell has not entirely thought out his views. He in one place suggests that the Government are convinced of what he calls "the justice" of the Roman Catholic claim, but are deterred from dealing with the matter by fear. This may be the opinion of Mr. Balfour or of Mr. Wyndham, but it is not the opinion of His Majesty's present Government as such. We imagine, for example, that the Duke of Devonshire is not in the least convinced of "the justice" of the claim to a denominational Catholic State university. In one passage Mr. Russell says:

"It is intolerable that because of religious and conscientious convictions the Catholic youth of Ireland should still be denied the priceless privilege of higher education."

In another he tells us that he contents himself with merely stating the case, and he does very accurately state the case for each side, including the admission that

"on the one side are those who feel that to grant the Catholic claims is to go back, not forward; who maintain that the hope of Ireland lies in mixed education; who profess to desire the mingling of Catholic and Protestant in a common university; who shrink from the idea of what is called a clerical seminary; who think that if Roman Catholics will not accept the present facilities for higher education, they ought to provide for themselves or go without."

With regard to the promises made by the Conservatives to the Irish members at the time of the defeat of Mr. Gladstone in 1885, Mr. Russell says, "A review of the Maamtrasna trials was even hinted at by some of the leaders." We pointed out (No. 3707), in our review of O'Brien's 'Parnell,' that Lord Randolph Churchill gave a direct promise upon this point, and that he was allowed by his future chiefs to give it in their name. The matter is of this historical importance—that it appears to have been the event which changed Lord Spencer from a Unionist to a Home Ruler. Mr. Russell in his account of the early months of 1886 says that Mr. Chamberlain was among those who "followed the old leader." It was stated by Mr. Chamberlain in the House, with Gladstone's assent, that in joining the administration he had made a stipulation on the subject of Home Rule which was distinctly hostile to the Home Rule Bill as immediately afterwards introduced. Mr. Russell tells us that the result of the division on the second reading of the Home Rule Bill was "doubtful" up to the very last moment. We believe that this was not the case, and that the defeat of the Bill was certain, while all that was doubtful was the figure of the majority. The only chance for the second reading of the Bill lay in the negotiation (subsequently explained to the House of Commons) which aimed at securing Mr. Chamberlain's vote for the second reading in return for the promise (given, but insufficient) of the retention of the Irish members at Westminster. Mr. Russell says that at the

close of the division "Lord Randolph Churchill stood up on the seat and waved his hat in triumph." It was in 1885, on the defeat of Gladstone, that Lord Randolph Churchill committed this remarkable breach of Parliamentary forms, which was imitated by others, but not, we think, repeated by himself, on the subsequent occasion. Mr. Russell's statement that Mr. Gerald Balfour was withdrawn from the Irish Secretaryship "and placed at the Board of Trade, a greatly inferior position," is hardly accurate; and we should have thought that it was not the case, as implied in the words which follow, that Mr. Wyndham is more in the hands of the landlord party than was Mr. Balfour. We should ourselves have thought that the utterances of the landlords themselves and their recent Parliamentary action proved the contrary. Mr. Russell is somewhat difficult to argue with in regard to the problem of the financial relations, for he maintains that it is a matter of mere fact, or, in other words, that plain facts prove that we are robbing Ireland. Surely, however, there is an assumption even in this plain fact; the assumption being that we are not to consider the rich parts and the poor parts of the United Kingdom part by part, or to treat the whole United Kingdom alike, but that we are to set up a rule of three sum between Ireland as Ireland and Great Britain as such. The Irish financial loss lies in points which equally affect the poorest parts of Scotland and of England. In one passage, at p. 95, Mr. Russell seems to treat the great Sir Robert Peel as having been a member of the Liberal party; and in another on the same page he asserts that Mr. Chamberlain in 1886 "was not the strong man he afterwards became," an assertion which we should have thought equally erroneous. Mr. Courtney's name, curiously enough, is misspelt, as though he were a Devonshire Courtenay. The book is pleasantly written, but we object to the Americanism "The first Home Rule Bill was tabled."

THE death of the Ameer has been the signal for the appearance of a great deal of Afghan political literature; but Mr. Murray's interesting publication which we reviewed last year on December 1st remains untouched for charm. A new edition of Mr. Gray's *At the Court of the Amir* reaches us from Messrs. Macmillan & Co., and may be turned over again with advantage. The magazine articles of those who know the most—like, for example, Sir Lepel Griffin—never tell the public all the writers know, and the late Ameer is rapidly passing in the public mind into the position of the best friend that England ever had. The fact was very different, and we imagine that the Government of India are well aware that, to say the least of it, their terrible war with the frontier tribes was not "damped" by the Ameer as he could have damped it. It was always probable that the death of the Ameer would have been succeeded by an anarchy most dangerous to ourselves, and therefore his life, even though he was secretly unfriendly, was most useful to us, because his unfriendliness was certain never to go beyond a given point. Nothing would ever induce him to call in the Russians in any form. As, however, he has been succeeded by an Ameer apparently able to maintain himself on the throne, the change is an advantage, not a drawback. The present ruler of Afghanistan is most unlikely to raise the frontier against us in a holy war. The reasons for the unfriendliness of the late Ameer were two. He was fiercely angry with the Government of India for refusing to allow him to deal directly with the Court of St. James's: ignoring the immense difficulties which lay in the way, he desired to have his envoy in London, and thus to find himself recognized as an independent prince—the equal of the Shah. He did not at all desire to receive envoys, nor to send any to Courts

other than our own. It was the form, and not the opportunity for diplomatic negotiations, which he prized. At the same time the refusal of the Government of India was only natural, on account of the trouble which a proposal on the part of Russia and France to receive similar envoys to the one sent to London would have occasioned. The Ameer's other grievance was the residence as near his frontier as Rawul Pindi of our prisoner Ayoub, looked upon by him as a dangerous pretender to the throne, though in fact Ayoub is now dangerous to no one in the world. A promise was given to Ayoub that he should live at Rawul Pindi, and the Government of India are the slaves of their plighted word. At the same time one cannot but think that if Ayoub carried on mild conspiracy he might have been removed to a more distant and more pleasant place and equally agreeable residence, and that, if he did not, he might have been brought himself to favour his own removal upon conditions.

MR. FROWDE sends us two copies of the *George Prince of Wales Prayer Book*, containing the recent changes announced and the new Accession Service. These Prayer Books are well bound, which makes the promptitude of their appearance still more remarkable.—We have also similar copies of *Common Prayer with Hymns Ancient and Modern* from Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode and Messrs. Clay, of the Cambridge University Press.

FINE scholarship, adequate knowledge, and an easy style of writing are rarely combined. All these qualities were conspicuous in the late Dr. Creighton's work, and we therefore welcome the reissue of his *Story of some English Shires* (Religious Tract Society), which is excellently printed in a style fit for the library, and contains a new section on Cambridgeshire. The ignorance of the ordinary man on such themes is deplorable, and we hope such works as this may lessen it.

THERE is not much to say of *Lord Kitchener*, by Mr. Horace Grover (Pearson). It would seem that in the story that Kitchener's first military service was as a lieutenant in Chanzy's army we should read *private* for "officer," but Mr. Grover is not explicit on the point of rank or actual service in the field. He only tells us, on Lord Kitchener's own authority, how he came to join the French forces, and that he was invalidated out of them. The work of the Palestine Exploration Fund, which gave the *Athenæum* its first interest in Lord Kitchener, is of course passed over lightly, though the time when Kitchener was Lieut. Conder's assistant and became his successor is pleasantly dealt with, and is to us the most interesting portion of the volume. The unfortunate South African episode of Paardeberg is virtually omitted.

HAVING read M. de Molinari's *Les Problèmes du XXe Siècle* (Paris, Guillaumin), we ask ourselves, Who else can read him? who would read him *gratis*? Wise he is, no doubt; right perhaps, though we often doubt, but dreary; full of general ideas, not new—indeed, a little musty. The problems he sees for the twentieth century are those of the closing years of the nineteenth, and his book will repel those whom his title allures. A Manchester-School Frenchman reminds us always of an English nonconforming divine: nothing can be more respectable, but there is a want of sparkle about the style. We can read the tracts of our Anti-Slavery Society or our Peace Society, because, though they hold M. de Molinari's views, they deal with them in their relation to concrete cases which are living things. They attack what they think the evils of the day and their authors by name, and thus obtain what M. de Molinari lacks.

THE writers of compilations about the sea and its inhabitants have profited greatly

during the last five decades by the researches of the Arctic expedition, of the Challenger in 1872, and the various layings of the electric cable. Thus the facts discovered by the Challenger show, only to name curious points, that no more effective bait could be used for crabs and kindred crustaceans than pieces of looking-glass, while the protective manner in which the spider crab dresses itself with bits of seaweed, shreds of sponge, and the like, always proves an attractive piece of "copy." Miss Giberne has worked up these and similar scraps of oceanic life and lore into *The Mighty Deep and What We Know of It* (Pearson). Geology, ichthyology, and other sciences are freely drawn upon. The constitution of the sea itself and the tides are described, and the result is a compilation which is sure to prove useful to the young, and which even elderly folk at the seaside need not disdain. The author deserves much commendation for the trouble she has taken to arrange her subjects lucidly and explain them in simple language. At times, however, a love of fine writing besets her, and the result is far from pleasing. What shall be said of the following in a quasi-scientific book?—

"The sea for us has a vivid personality. We know grand old Neptune so well, with his trident and his snowy hair, his dashing waves and his impenetrable depths, his gentle breezes and his furious gales, his moods of mild serenity and his fits of vehement wrath. He has his faults; but in spite of all we love him."

It is only fair to say, however, that she is not often carried away by these ecstatic reflections. The author seems doubtful of the fact, related by Herodotus, that the Phœnicians circumnavigated Africa; but the very thing which caused the historian to distrust the story forms in truth the assurance of its veracity. The tile fish in its millions is a curious account of piscine emigration in 1882, and as a matter of fact these fishes do not seem to have been found since. It might have been added that the food of the whale largely consists of berce, which are sifted out, as it were, by the whalebone sieve-like structure of its jaws. The chapters on shipping and the tides are excellent. The book on the whole has been put together with great care and judgment. A few illustrations really embellish it. To take but a few of its contents: icebergs, chalk, coral, seaweeds, deep-sea fishes, crabs, and salt water—these show how miscellaneous are the topics here treated. As first lessons in the nursery or with the younger standards of elementary schools these chapters would prove very useful. Besides those named, many more object lessons are to be found in the book. Properly taught, they will dispel the vague notions which up to some forty years ago prevailed about the ocean, its phenomena and inhabitants. The younger generation ought to be thankful to Miss Giberne for her skilful compilation.

MR. COTSFORD DICK'S *Society Snapshots* (George Allen), reprinted from the *World*, exhibit cleverly in dialogue a superstitious, dressy, slangy, insincere, and often insolvent set of "smart" persons of the moment. The book may be a social document of importance some day; meanwhile it is best taken in small doses, otherwise, we should think, depressing.

In the "Silver Library" (Longmans) *Selections from the Writings of James Anthony Froude* have been made by Mr. P. S. Allen in a way which well exhibits the remarkable style and charm of the historian. Our only complaint is that we should like to see more of Froude's ironical side, as exhibited, for instance, in "The Cat's Pilgrimage."

MR. FROWDE has published *Dramatic Lyrics and Romances and other Poems*, by Browning, in "The Oxford Miniature Edition," which is a marvel of compactness and clear print.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

- Breviarium Botanum, printed from a MS. of the Fifteenth Century, 4to, 4s/ net.
Buss (S.), Roman Law and History in the New Testament, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Catholic Church from Within, extra cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Davidson (J. P. F.), Our Modern Christian Life, 3s/ net.
Douglas (G. C. M.), Samuel and his Age, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Hutton (R. E.), The Soul in the Unseen World, 6s/ net.
Jowett (J. H.), Apostolic Optimism, and other Sermons, 6s/ net.
Matheson (G.), Times of Retirement, cr. 8vo, 3s/ net.
Nearby (W.), A History of the Plymouth Brethren, 8vo, 6s/ net.
Russell (Sir E.), An Editor's Sermons on Days of the Church Year and other Subjects, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Stevens (G. B.), The Teaching of Jesus, cr. 8vo, 3s/ net.

Law.

- Simonsen (P. F.), The Law relating to the Reconstruction and Amalgamation of Joint-Stock Companies, 10s/ net.

Fine Art and Archaeology.

- Aldin (C.), Ten Little Puppy Dogs Pictured, obl. 4to, 2s/ net.
Aston (J.), Sketches of Christ Church, Oxford, 4to, 3s/ net.
Cruickwell (M.), Andrea Mantegna, cr. 8vo, 5s/ net.
Hundred Best Pictures, arranged by C. H. Lettis, 21s/ net.
Mora (J. J.), The Animals of Æsop, roy. 8vo, 10s/ net.
Thorpe (C.), The Children's London, imp. 8vo, 10s/ net.
Velazquez, an Album, folio, 10s/ net.

Poetry and the Drama.

- Gummere (F. B.), The Beginnings of Poetry, 8vo, 12s/ net.
Patriotic Song, arranged by A. Stanley, cr. 8vo, 5s/ net.
Sillard (R. M.), Barry Sullivan and his Contemporaries, 2 vols. 8vo, 21s/ net.
Thrush (The), a Book of Original Poems, 4to, 6s/ net.

Philosophy.

- Richmond (E.), The Mind of a Child, cr. 8vo, 3s/ net.

History and Biography.

- Cossack Post, Journal of B Squadron, Paget's Horse, 8vo, 5s/ net.
Evered (P.), Staghunting with the Devon and Somerset, 1887-1901, roy. 8vo, 16s/ net.
Frederick (Emperor), Diaries during the Campaigns of 1866 and 1870-71, as well as his Journeys to the East and to Spain, edited by M. von Poschinger, translated by F. A. Welby, 8vo, 12s/ net.
Laughton (J. K.), Sea Fights and Adventures, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Lennox (Lady S.), Life and Letters, 1745-1826, 2 vols. 32s/ net.
Skrine (F. H.), Life of Sir William Hunter, K.C.S.I., 16s/ net.
Victoria (Queen), Life of, from the Times, leather, 42s/ net.
Words by an Eyewitness, by a "Linesman," cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.

Geography and Travel.

- Beazley (C. R.), The Dawn of Modern Geography, Part 2, 8vo, 1s/ net.
Church (P. W.), Chinese Turkestan with Caravan and Rifle, 8vo, 10s/ net.
Griffith (G.), In an Unknown Prison Land, 8vo, 12s/ net.
Hearn (L.), A Japanese Miscellany, cr. 8vo, 8s/ net.
Horion (G.), Modern Athens, 8vo, 5s/ net.
Jackson (J.), In Leper Land, 8vo, 3s/ net.
Parker (M. H.), John Chinaman and a Few Others, 8s/ net.

Education.

- Laurie (S. S.), The Training of Teachers and Methods of Instruction, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.

Philology.

- Ehrke (E.), A Guide to Advanced German Prose Composition, 12mo, 3s/ net.
Geste of Kyng Horn, edited by J. Hall, 8vo, 9s/ net.
Nova Legenda Anglie, re-edited by C. Horstman, 2 vols. 8vo, 38s/ net.

Science.

- Bell (R.), Cancer, its Cause and Cure, cr. 8vo, 5s/ net.
Church (A. H.), On the Relation of Phyllocladus to Mechanical Laws, Part 1, roy. 8vo, sewed, 3s/ net.
Herrick (F. H.), The Home Life of Wild Birds, 10s/ net.
Jekyll (G.), Lilies for English Gardens, 8vo, 8s/ net.
Oppenheimer (C.), Ferments and their Actions, translated by C. A. Mitchell, cr. 8vo, 7s/ net.
Robertson (L. S.), Water-Tube Boilers, 8vo, 8s/ net.
Wells (H. G.), Anticipations of the Reaction of Mechanical and Scientific Progress upon Human Life and Thought, cr. 8vo, 7s/ net.

General Literature.

- Adler (Max), Captain Blüth, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Andersen (H.), Fairy Tales, Intro. by E. Clodd, 8vo, 6s/ net.
Bagnall (N.), Maude Ormond, cr. 8vo, 3s/ net.
Baldwin (M.), A Popular Girl, cr. 8vo, 3s/ net.
Bazin (R.), Autumn Glory, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Birrell (A.), Miscellaneous, cr. 8vo, 5s/ net.
Black (H.), Culture and Restraint, 8vo, 6s/ net.
Braine (S. E.), The King's "Blue Boys," cr. 8vo, 3s/ net.
Burnett (F. H.), The Making of a Marchioness, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Burnham (H.), Jack Ralston, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Clarke (T. K.), Men in Devils, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Cook (Mrs. E. T.), The Bride's Book, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Coverdale (N.), The King's Guide, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Cumming (E. D.), Wonders in Monsterland, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Dana (M.), The Woman of Orchids, 8vo, 5s/ net.
Essays in Paradox, by the Author of "Exploded Ideas," &c., cr. 8vo, 5s/ net.
Farquharson (A. C.), St. Nazarius, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Forbes (Hon. Mrs. W. H. D.), Dumb, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Gautier (T.), Captain Fracasse, translated by E. M. Beam, 2 vols. illustrated, cr. 8vo, 21s/ net.; Spirit of the Vampire, 2 vols. 8vo, 21s/ net.
Gibbs (G.), The Quartette, The Mummy's Fort, 8vo, 5s/ net.
Gibbs (G.), In Search of Mademoiselle, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Hewett (G. M. A.), The Open-Air Boy, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Hill (Headon), The Peril of the Prince, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Holdsworth (A. E.), Great Lowlands, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Howard (Lady M.), The Failure of Success, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Iota, The Happenings of Hill, cr. 8vo, 3s/ net.
Jacobsen (R.), A Handful of Rebels, cr. 8vo, 3s/ net.
Jokai (M.), Halli the Pedlar, translated by R. N. Bain, 6s/ net.
Macdonald (R.), God save the King, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
McIlroy (A.), A Banker's Love Story, cr. 8vo, 6s/ net.
Madison (J.), Writings: Vol. 1, 1769-83, edited by G. Hunt, 8vo, 21s/ net.
Massicks (C. A. B.), In the Dreamland of the Flowers, 5s/ net.

Menzies (G.), *Pictorial Sermons in Industries*, cr. 8vo, 3/6.
 Modern Antiqua (A.), by the Writer of 'An Englishwoman's Love Letters', cr. 8vo, 6/
 Molesworth (Mrs.), 'My Pretty' and her Little Brother "Too," cr. 8vo, 3/6.
 Norway (G.), *Duane Pendray*, cr. 8vo, 3/6.
 Phillpotts (E.), *Fancy Free*, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Queen Mab's Fairy Realm, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Quiller (H.), *What's What*, cr. 8vo, 6/ net.
 Rayner (E.), *Visiting the Bin*, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Semo (M.), *The Ballet Dancer and On Guard*, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Sharp (E.), *Round the World to Wympland*, cr. 8vo, 3/6.
 Successful Recitations, edited by A. H. Miles, 8vo, 3/6.
 Tappan (E. M.), *Old Ballads in Prose*, cr. 8vo, 4/6 net.
 Thomas (G. P.), *An Angel's Visit to the British Empire at the Close of the Nineteenth Century*, cr. 8vo, 3/6.
 Washington (B. T.), *The Future of the American Negro*, 6/
 Watson (E. H. L.), *Christopher Deane*, cr. 8vo, 6/
 Wood (J. B.), *Farden Ha'*, cr. 8vo, 6/.

FOREIGN.

Theology.

Jahn (G.), *Das Buch Ester*, übers. u. erklärt, 3m.
Fine Art and Archaeology.
 Doucet (J.), *Les Petits Mâitres de Paris*, 3fr. 50.
 Ferrand (C.), *Fables et Légendes du Japon*, 5fr.
 Geiss (S.), *Les Monuments Antiques de l'Algérie*, Vol. 1, 20fr.
 Steinmann (E.), *Die sechsinliche Kapelle*, Vol. 1, 100m.

Drama.

Fleury (Comte), *Souvenirs de M. Delaunay*, 3fr. 50.

Philosophy.

Mauthner (F.), *Beiträge zu e. Kritik der Sprache*, Vol. 2, 14m.

Political Economy.

Tarde (G.), *Psychologie Économique*, 2 vols. 15fr.

History and Biography.

Aulard (A.), *Études et Leçons sur la Révolution Française*, 3fr. 50.
 Hüffer (H.), *Quellen zur Geschichte des Zeitalters der französischen Revolution*, Part 1, Vol. 2, Section 2, 18m.
 Jaquinet (M.), *Quelques Considérations sur notre Temps*, 3fr. 50.
 Lausselot (Col.), *La Frontière Franco-Allemande*, 5fr.
 Quentin-Bauchart, *Études et Souvenirs sur la Deuxième République et le Second Empire*, Part 1, 7fr. 50.

Geography and Travel.

Ségar (Vie. G. de), *Au Bout du Monde: une Saison en Nouvelle-Zélande*, 4fr.

Philology.

Blass (F.), *Die Rhythmen der attischen Kunstprosa: Isokrates; Demosthenes; Platon*, 8m.
 Hude (C.), *Thucydides Historie*, Vol. 2, Books 5-8, 12m.
 Fischel (R.) u. Geldner (K. F.), *Vedische Studien*, Vol. 3, 7m.
 Preger (T.), *Scriptores Originum Constantinopolitanarum*, Part 1, 4m.
 Wecklein (N.), *Euripidis Troades*, 2m. 80.

Science.

Letourneau (C.), *La Psychologie Ethnique*, 6fr.
 Trillat (J. A.), *Oxydation des Alcools*, 5fr.

General Literature.

Basset (S.), *Comme jadis Molière*, 3fr. 50.
 Binet-Valmer (G.), *Le Gamin Tendre*, 3fr. 50.
 Boulenger (M.), *La Croix de Malte*, 3fr. 50.
 Faure (G. Le), *Le Brigadier Floridor*, 3fr. 50.
 Kistmaeckers (H.), *La Dame et le Demi-Monsieur*, 3fr. 50.
 Lévy (P.), *La Lie*, 3fr. 50.
 Richépin (J.), *Contes Espagnols*, 3fr. 50.
 Seylor (O.), *Les Maritimes*, 3fr. 50.
 Theuriot (A.), *L'Amie de Noël Trémont*, 3fr. 50.

MR. FREDERICK WARNE,

MR. FREDERICK WARNE was born in Westminster on October 13th, 1825, and died at his residence, 8, Bedford Square, Bloomsbury, on November 7th, in his seventy-seventh year. At the early age of fourteen he started on his active career by joining his brother Mr. William H. Warne and Mr. George Routledge (his brother-in-law), assisting them in the foundation and management of the publishing business which in later years, under the title of Routledge, Warne & Routledge, occupied so successful a position. Responsibility was early thrown on him, and for at least twenty years Mr. Warne took with his brother a leading share in the work of the firm. It was during this period that many of their prosperous enterprises were undertaken, such as the issue of the most popular editions of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' then in exceptional demand; the projection and organization of that pioneer series 'The Railway Library'; and the publication of Wood's 'Natural History,' perhaps the first genuinely popular work of its kind. In the issue of the novels of Lytton and Harrison Ainsworth, and many works of repute Mr. Frederick Warne took a foremost part.

In 1859 Mr. William H. Warne died, and for a further six years Mr. Frederick Warne

continued to act as partner with Mr. George Routledge. In 1855 the distinct individuality of these two, and the fact that families were extending on either side, led to Mr. Warne's retirement from the partnership at the age of forty. On the advice of his friend the late Mr. George Smith and others, he at once began at Bedford Street, Covent Garden, the foundation of the publishing house which is carried on by his three sons to-day. Bedford Street was not at that time the publishing centre it has since become, Messrs. Macmillan & Co. and Mr. Warne being the sole representatives of a community that has gradually assumed the proportions of a Paternoster Row.

Mr. Warne started his new firm in partnership with his old and lifelong friend Mr. Edward James Dodd, who had worked with him for some years previously, and Mr. A. W. Duret, who left Messrs. Dalziel Brothers to join him, securing as literary adviser the late Mrs. L. Valentine, whose intimate and cordial relations with the firm extended even after Mr. Warne's retirement, and only ceased with her death in December, 1899.

To the arduous task of building up the new business Mr. Warne brought all that energy of character which it was his good fortune to possess, and the firm rapidly but surely attained a strong and recognized position as publishers of sound and popular literature.

During the fifty-five years of Mr. Warne's unremitting work as inspirer and initiator some two million volumes yearly of standard literature were placed within the reach of the people, bearing the imprint of his firm. Among the most successful and popular of his undertakings were the projection and issue of the well-known series entitled 'The Chandos Classics,' of such works as Nuttall's 'Standard Dictionary,' Stonehenge's 'British Rural Sports,' and innumerable other useful and interesting volumes.

But, apart from standard literature, it is as a publisher of books for children that Mr. Warne perhaps was most successful. From the very first year when he started his new business, and commenced the issue of the 'Aunt Louisa Toy-Books,' to the present day he may be said to have gathered gradually round him many leaders in the realm of children's literature and art, such as Edward Lear, Frances Hodgson Burnett, and Randolph Caldecott, the artist of many imitable toy-books; while his sons have lately added the works of the late Miss Kate Greenaway and Mr. Walter Crane. Mr. A. W. Duret retired from the firm in 1879. At one time the well-known novels of Disraeli were issued by Mr. Warne from Bedford Street, prior to their transfer in later years to Messrs. Longman; and his friendly connexion with Lord Beaconsfield led to the latter offering him a vacant presentation to the Charterhouse, which advantage Mr. Warne was able to avail himself of in the education of his eldest son Mr. Harold E. Warne, the present head of the firm. Mrs. F. H. Burnett's novels have all been issued by the firm, as well as those of other writers who hold a prominent position.

Three at least of the leading American magazines were placed under Mr. F. Warne's control at various times for introduction and distribution in this country, viz., the *Century*, *St. Nicholas*, and *Scribner's*, and under his care they attained satisfactory circulations in this country.

In 1895 Mr. Frederick Warne retired from active business, with his partner Mr. E. J. Dodd, in favour of his three sons Mr. Harold, Mr. Fruing, and Mr. Norman Warne. Until the commencement of the present year he enjoyed good health, and to the last took an active interest in all that concerned life and literature. His distinct and kindly personality will be much missed by many friends. Ever equal to the responsibilities early laid upon him, an

excellent man of business and judge of men, he was able to put his alertness and brightness to the best use in an unusually long as well as successful career.

THE ENGLISH ABBREVIATION FOR SAINT.

Elterholm, Cambridge.

THE *Athenæum* for August 10th, in the notice of Miss Graham's book upon S. Gilbert of Sempringham, remarks that "S." should not have been used by the author for Saint Gilbert and other saints, for "S." is the short form for the Latin *sanctus*, whilst 'St.' is the proper and old English abbreviation of saint." As I have recently published a work dealing with a personage whom I have called "S. Ephraim," I trust you will pardon my not allowing this dictum to pass unchallenged.

While writing my book I was aware that there was good authority for "S." as an English abbreviation, but I did not know till lately how good that authority was. The whole of English literature before 1640 stands on the side of "S." This includes the Authorized Version, as represented by the headings to the Gospels and the 'Translators to the Reader,' concerning which it may be remarked that "St. Hierome" and "St. Augustine" in Scrivener's 'Cambridge Paragraph Bible,' pp. cxi, col. 2, and cxiii, col. 2, are simple misprints for "S. Hierome" and "S. Augustine." It includes all the early editions of the Book of Common Prayer, so that in an Elizabethan Prayer Book now before me I read of "S. Bartilmew" and "S. Mattheu," as well as of "S. Michael." It includes also the early editions of Shakespeare. Thus in the Folios of 1623 and of 1632 we read in the 'First Part of Henry VI.,' Act IV. sc. i.:-

The thrice victorious Lord of Falconbridge,
 Knight of the Noble Order of S. George,
 Worthy S. Michael, and the Golden Fleece.

The alternative abbreviation "St." appears in print for the first time during the confusion of the Parliamentary wars. The earliest instance that I have yet noted is in Milton's 'Areopagitica,' where "St. Jerom" and "St. Paul" occur by the side of "S. Peter." In the Sealed Books of 1662 the printer had placed "The Creed of S^t Athanasius" as the headline where earlier Prayer Books had the simple *Quicumque vult*, but this was scratched out with a pen and "At Morning Prayer" substituted. Otherwise "S." is used, and not "St.," in these authoritative copies of the Act of Parliament. In English handwriting "S" now and then occurs during the Elizabethan period, in strict analogy with "S" for Sir and "L" for Lord. Thus we have "S^t Johns" in Lyne's plan of Cambridge, dated 1574. But Sir John Cheke wrote "S. Matthew" about 1550.

After the Restoration the "St." became more and more common, and by the middle of the eighteenth century "S." had almost dropped out of use; but I think the united authority of the Bible, of the Prayer Book, and of Shakespeare, is sufficient to justify the use of "S." as an English abbreviation.

F. C. BURKITT.

* * Mr. Burkitt is far too sweeping in his broad assertions as to "the whole of English literature" on the question at issue. Literature can be better judged from writing than from printing. English abbreviations always seem to have favoured the use of the first and last letters of the word, as is now the case with many rapid writers. The use of "St." for saint is very much older than our corrector imagines. English wills, churchwardens' accounts, and such like documents of the fifteenth century bear witness to this. We have recently noticed "St." in manuscripts of the years 1470, 1479, and 1499. In the sixteenth century it was the customary use.

'The Churchwardens' Accounts of St. Mary's, Reading' (published verbatim in 1893), use "St." at the head of the yearly accounts from 1566 onwards. The just published 'Pension Book of Gray's Inn, 1569-1669,' has "St. John Baptist" and "St. Gyles" in 1570, and "St. Andrewes" in 1632, but not a single "S." throughout. In short, the evidence of the frequent use of "St." in the writing of the sixteenth century is overwhelming. It seems likely that the more important printers, whose work had chiefly lain with Latin liturgy and theology, found a difficulty in discarding the Latinized abbreviation of "S."

Mr. Burditt altogether blunders in saying that the abbreviation "St." first appears in print during the confusion of the Parliamentary wars. Any one conversant with seventeenth-century literature can easily correct him. A little trouble would doubtless find earlier instances; but the first instance we can now cite of scores of examples long before the great civil strife is a translation, by John Wyloughbie, of many passages of 'The Ancient and Most Comfortable Golden Mouth'd St. Chrysostome,' which was printed in 1602 by Joseph Barnes, printer to the University of Oxford. "St." appears at the top of half of the 300 pages of this well-printed little volume. Among later instances may be mentioned 'The Unbelieve of St. Thomas the Apostle,' by Dr. Bound, printed for Robert Allott in 1628, and the list of religious houses in Speed's well-known history of 1632. Sermons or sermon titles in which the English abbreviation for saint occurs long before the Commonwealth period can readily be found. As an example, a sermon of Dr. John Preston, Master of Emmanuel, Preacher at Lincoln's Inn, and Chaplain to the King, of the year 1633, may be mentioned.

If Mr. Burditt wishes to justify the use of the old Latin abbreviation for saint in the books that he has issued on 'S. Gallen' and 'S. Ephraim' by citing the use of the "S." in the earlier Prayer Books, he might by analogy justify the reintroduction of any of the wealth of archaic spellings therein to be found. Mr. Burditt admits the common use of "St." after the Restoration. It continued the almost exclusive use for about two centuries. With the Church revival of the middle of the last century, when attention was drawn to the earlier Prayer Books, the use of the Latin abbreviation "S." for saint was reverted to by some, and was at one time regarded as a sort of printed shibboleth of advanced Church views. Of late years, however, this use of "S." in clerical circles has been getting more and more restricted. The late Dean of Lichfield (Bickersteth) once said, when Archdeacon of Aylesbury (we know not with what truth), that the reversion to "S." after a general usage of two centuries, was "the puerile conception of the less cultured and younger men of the Oxford movement."

HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION. THE HARLEY PAPERS.

In this Report the calendar of the important collection of State Papers connected with the administration and family history of Robert Harley is concluded. These papers, it will be remembered, form part of the remarkable collection of muniments preserved at Welbeck Abbey, and readers who have occasion to use the index to the present volume will do well to remember that these four volumes of Harley Papers are published as a distinct section of the six volumes to which the Commission's Report on the Welbeck MSS. has already extended.

As the whole of the contents of the present volume are dated between the years 1723 and 1745, we do not expect to meet with any sensational revelations of ministerial

intrigues such as during the first two decades of the eighteenth century formed a noticeable feature of the preceding volumes of the series. An interesting historical document has, however, been here brought to light as an enclosure in a later newsletter addressed by Francis Peck, the well-known antiquary, to the second Earl of Oxford in the year 1734. The document thus unexpectedly preserved to us is nothing less than the autograph draft of Charles I.'s proclamation to his people dated at Carisbrooke Castle January 18th, 1648. It is of value, as the authenticity of the printed version has been doubted.

There are several original letters of Dean Swift preserved at Welbeck, and a further series of these originals is printed here for the first time. In addition to several references to Pope, there are numerous memorials of distinguished men of letters to be found in the pages of this Report, and some interesting particulars of the disastrous fire at Ashburnham House in 1731. The contemporary reports by an eyewitness of Lord Macclesfield's impeachment and Bolingbroke's attainder have also a certain value; but the whole of the manuscripts above referred to only occupy seventy-three pages of the Report, the remainder of which is devoted to the journals of the second Earl of Oxford's tours in England and Scotland between the years 1723 and 1738. These journals were certainly worth printing, and should afford delightful and instructive reading to the modern antiquary. An excellent index to the whole series of Harley papers fills more than two hundred pages of the Report.

ETYMOLOGY OF "NARK."

77, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.

In your review of the latest volume of the 'N.E.D.' (ante, p. 626) you say, "It is interesting to find the slang 'nark' (a police spy) identified with 'knark' ('a hard-hearted, unfeeling person,' cf. Danish *knark*, an old crabbed person)." Unfortunately, like not a few other interesting etymologies, this is incorrect. A policeman's "nark," or "copper's nark," is the same thing as a policeman's "nose." The verbs "to nark" and "to nose," for "to spy," are also synonyms. This gives us the clue to the right explanation, which is that *nark*, or in more scientific orthography *nāk*, is the Gipsy (Rommany) word for "nose." For the spelling cf. "kharki" for *khāki*, *et hoc genus omne*.

JAS. PLATT, Jun.

A NEW BOOK BY CHARLES LAMB.

THE discrepancy in the dates on the title-page and on the wrapper of Miss Pollock's copy of 'The King and Queen of Hearts' may, I think, be accounted for by the fact that the unbound sheets were furnished with wrappers according to the year in which they were issued. Probably every copy of the little book in question is dated 1805 on the title-page, but the dates on the wrappers would vary. This seems to have been the usual practice in the Juvenile Library. Unfortunately, I cannot find a copy of 'The King and Queen of Hearts' among a large number of children's books in my possession, though I have a companion book, 'The King and Queen of Clubs,' which is also engraved throughout on copper; but I have a copy of the last-named book in the series, 'Mounseer Nongtongpaw,' and in this copy the date on the title-page is 1808, while that on the wrapper is 1810. The date below the frontispiece is January 1st, 1808, and it may be mentioned here that the date which is commonly found beneath the illustrations in these little books gives the true date of publication.

I have also two copies, in original state, of another scarce little book, written by Godwin, and published at the Juvenile Library, 'The

Looking Glass; by Theophilus Marcliffe." In both these copies the date on the title-page is 1805, while that on the printed boards is 1808. The following advertisement appears at the end, among "Books published by Thomas Hodgkins":—

Price 1s. Plain; or 1s. 6d. Coloured,
The King and Queen of Hearts,
With the

Rogueries of the Knave who stole away the Queen's Pies.

Illustrated in Fifteen elegant Engravings:
Agreeably to the famous Historical Ballad on the Subject.

I write of Tarts; how sweet a tale!
You'll lick your lips to hear it told:
I show you mighty Kings and Queens,
Robes of scarlet, Crowns of gold.

I think, therefore, that Mr. Lucas may rest assured that, as the little book is advertised in another book of 1805, it was also published and distributed in that year.

I may add that Mr. F. G. Stephens, in the notes to his reprint of 'The Looking Glass,' p. 123, says that he was informed by the late John Linnell that the illustrations to 'Mounseer Nongtongpaw,' as well as those to 'The King and Queen of Hearts,' were drawn by Mulready.

In conclusion I may venture to express the hope that the facsimile of the little book which Messrs. Methuen are said to be making for Mr. Lucas will be a real facsimile, with no greater variation from the original than is necessary to denote its character, and that there will be no nonsense in the way of "duplicate engravings," "open-letter proofs," and similar fripperies. W. F. PRIDEAUX.

SALE.

MESSRS. HODGSON & Co. included in their sale last week Lord Lilford's Coloured Figures of the Birds of the British Islands, in the original numbers, 53l. Dictionary of National Biography, 66 vols., 49l. Blomefield's Norfolk, 11 vols., large paper, 11l. Warner's Orchid Album, 10 vols., 10l. Burchell's South Africa, 2 vols., 8l. A Selection from Piranesi's Architectural Works, 18 vols., 20l. Ruskin's Modern Painters, 5 vols. (vols. iii. to v. first editions), 20l. 10s. Richardson's Old English Mansions, 4 vols., 8l. 15s. Wordsworth's Thanksgiving Ode, presentation copy from Mrs. Wordsworth, 10l. 10s.; and The Waggoner and Peter Bell, 2 vols., first editions, 10l. Alexander's Monarchic Tragedies, imperfect, 1607, 29l. 10s.

Literary Gossip.

In the last week of this month Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co. will publish in its original form 'The Life of William Ewart Gladstone' which Mr. Herbert W. Paul wrote for the 'Dictionary of National Biography,' where considerations of space necessitated the compression of the material by about two-thirds. The book is written as far as may be without political bias, but tells the story of the life with some characterization from Mr. Gladstone's own point of view, with explanation rather than criticism. A portrait will appear as the frontispiece.

To the eighth edition of 'The Foundations of Belief,' which Messrs. Longman will publish immediately, Mr. Balfour has contributed a summary and an introduction of some length, in which he meets various critical objections and attempts to prevent misunderstandings concerning the aim of his work. He notes the influence of the study of evolution and

modern anthropology in making us realize that

"the beginnings of morality are lost among the self-preserving and race-prolonging instincts which we share with the animal creation; that religion in its higher forms is a development of infantine, and often brutal, superstitions; that in the pedigree of the noblest and most subtle of our emotions, are to be discovered primitive strains of coarsest quality."

He goes on to say:—

"Nothing, and least of all what most we value, has come to us ready made from Heaven. Yet if we are still to value it, the modern conception of its natural growth requires us more than ever to believe that from Heaven in the last resort it comes."

DR. HORACE HOWARD FURNESS, whose fine variorum edition of 'Twelfth Night' has just been issued—though its preface is dated July—has now in hand both 'Julius Caesar' and 'Antony and Cleopatra.' The latter play is a great favourite of his. When he has finished the comedies and tragedies he intends to leave Shakespeare's historical plays to his successor. We hope he will live long enough to alter his mind, and complete his splendid tribute to the poet to whom he has devoted his life.

DURING the current session of the Royal Historical Society Dr. Gasquet will read a paper on 'Some Materials in the Vatican Archives for a New Edition of Polydore Vergil.' A paper on 'The State Papers of the Stuart Period as Historical Sources' will be contributed by Mrs. Lomas, and Mr. R. G. Marsden will discourse on 'The Historical Aspect of the Admiralty Court Records.' Mr. G. J. Turner will continue his essay on 'The Sheriff's Farm' to a later period, and Mr. Leadam will communicate a curious historical incident discovered by him amongst the Star Chamber proceedings. Mr. Lingelbach's forthcoming researches on the history of the Merchant Adventurers' Company have been previously referred to by us.

THE publications of the same Society now in the press include the fourth and concluding volume of Mr. C. H. Firth's well-known edition of the Clarke Papers, the second volume of the Earl of Buckinghamshire's Russian correspondence, and *Transactions*, N.S. vol. xv., containing, in addition to the papers read during the past session, voluminous texts of documents relating to the collection of Peter's Pence in England, extracted from the Vatican archives by Dr. O. Jensen.

MR. HENRY JOHNSON writes:—

"The surviving friends of Shirley Brooks can scarcely be aware that their old comrade lies in a 'nameless grave.' The stone slab covering his remains (and those of his widow and a son) at Kensal Green has no mark of identification except the number of the grave. Thackeray, Leech, and Hood lie not far off: on the tombstones of the two former are simple inscriptions, and Hood is honoured with a handsome monument. Surely it is possible for those who knew and admired Brooks to have at least an inscription placed upon that blank stone slab."

DR. PAGET TOYNBEE's volume of 'Dante Studies and Researches,' which was announced by Messrs. Methuen for publication this autumn, will not appear until after Christmas, owing to unavoidable delays in the printing. A second edition, revised and

enlarged, of Dr. Toynbee's 'Life of Dante' is in the press and will be published shortly.

THE Rev. Joseph Rhodes being too ill to prepare his promised paper for the Philological Society on 'The Bohemian Language, Religion, and Customs,' his place will be taken on December 6th by Prof. Rippmann, who will read a paper on 'Facts and Fallacies about Pronunciation.'

PART III. of the *Journal* of the National Literary Society of Ireland will soon be issued. It will contain a poem by Miss Jane Barlow, entitled 'Three Throws and One'; a folk ballad by Mrs. Clement Shorter (Dora Sigerson), 'The Man who trod on Sleeping Grass'; an unpublished translation from the Gaelic by James Clarence Mangan; a history of the publication of the Brehon laws, by Eugene O'Curry, from an unpublished MS. in the possession of Dr. George Sigerson, who has written a prefatory note; a paper on 'Foreign Elements in Early Irish Literature,' by Prof. Edward Gwynn; and a paper on 'Irish Engravers,' by Mr. W. J. Strickland, Registrar of the National Gallery, Dublin. There will also be a complete list of lectures delivered under the auspices of the Society.

THE many friends of Mr. John Latey, the editor of the *Sketch* and the *Penny Illustrated Paper*, will be glad to hear that he is regaining vigour at Bournemouth, and is at work on a new Christmas story.

THE Rev. E. J. Hardy, author of 'How to be Happy though Married' and 'Mr. Thomas Atkins,' has had to follow the soldier, in his capacity of chaplain to the forces, to Hong Kong. His previous station was the Royal Barracks, Dublin. He has two years to pass in Hong Kong, which should give him time to gather material regarding Chinese manners and customs, about which he has already begun to write.

A PRINTED fragment which has lately been discovered in the National Library at Wiesbaden (among the manuscripts formerly belonging to the monastery at Schönaue) is asserted to be the oldest extant product of Gutenberg's press. This honour has hitherto been claimed for the so-called 'Donatus' in the National Library at Paris, which bears the date 1451. The Schönaue discovery is a portion of an astronomical calendar, with exact indications of the ephemerides, the phases of the moon, the sun, and the planets. It was submitted to the inspection of Prof. Bauschinger, the Director of the Astronomical Institute in Berlin, who declared that it was undoubtedly calculated for the year 1448. His judgment, taken with the character of the type and the printer's date "1447," justifies the claim of the Schönaue fragment to be four years older than the Paris 'Donatus,' and consequently the oldest known specimen of Gutenberg's work. A printed account of the new find will shortly be published, with a facsimile of the Paris 'Donatus.'

THE last of the four volumes of 'Don Quixote' in the edition of Cervantes which Mr. Fitzmaurice Kelly is editing for Mr. Brimley Johnson is now ready.

MR. T. M. FALLOW, of Redcar, tells Prof. Skeat that there is a copy, circa 1450, of the 1410 verse translation of Boethius's 'Con-

solation of Philosophy,' by John Walton of Osney, in the library of the hospital at Kirkleatham, near Redcar.

IN addition to the rare books mentioned in this column last week as occurring in Messrs. Sotheby's six days' sale during the first week of December, there are a few others of considerable rarity and interest which may be grouped together. The fourth day's sale includes several early editions of Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress.' The most important of these is a copy of the sixth edition, 1681, which is presumably the only complete example to survive the ravages of time. There is also a copy of the equally rare issue of 1688, the last which could have been overseen by the author, as he died in this year; of this, too, there is apparently no perfect example in existence. There is a fine copy of the 'Second Part of the Pilgrim's Progress,' 1684, of which only about three are known. A volume of interest is Cartheny's or Cartigny's 'Voyage of the Wandering Knight,' 1610, translated by Goodyear, which it is claimed may have suggested to Bunyan his immortal allegory. The sale also includes a fine and perfect copy of that quaint Quaker primer, 'A Battle-Door for Teachers and Professors to learn Singular and Plural,' 1660, the joint work of George Fox, Benjamin Furley, and John Stubs; and a copy of the first edition of Isaac Watts's 'Hymns and Spiritual Songs,' 1707, which has long since become one of the rarest books in the English language.

AN attempt is being made to give an international character to the forthcoming centenary of the birth of Victor Hugo, to which we have already alluded. It is proposed, for instance, to organize a programme for the especial manifestation of "les représentants des jeunes lettres universelles." The names of Gerhard Hauptmann, Rudyard Kipling, and Maxime Gorki are suggested for Germany, England, and Russia respectively; Verhaeren for Belgium, Rostand for France, and D'Annunzio for Italy. A procession to the Panthéon is proposed, with a special heroic hymn by either Alfred Bruneau or Charpentier. So far, however, no definite steps appear to have been taken in regard to fêtes and the like in connexion with the anniversary, although things doubtless will take practical shape in due course. M. Paul Meurice has received a communication from the Society of Men of Letters of Prague, in which it is intimated that that society will be officially represented by a delegation composed of MM. Jaroslav Vrchlický, Professor of Literature at the University of Prague; Rodolphe Kronbauer, the novelist; and Emmanuel de Cenkov. This delegation will present to the Hugo Museum a collection of the works of the master in the Czech language.

HOFERAT BEYER has given to the University of Tübingen the very valuable library of Brugsch Pasha, the famous Egyptologist.

KARL WETZSTEIN, whose sudden death in a tramcar is announced from Munich, was a journalist of some note and the author of various guide-books to Bavaria. He was in his sixtieth year.

SCIENCE

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

A Manual of School Hygiene. By Edward W. Hope, M.D., and Edgar A. Browne, F.R.C.S.E. (Cambridge, University Press.)—This is an extremely practical little book. Most teachers, especially in secondary schools, have to make the best they can of buildings and sanitation very inferior to the standard set by Mr. Hope; but his description of these things as they ought to be is well calculated to cause that "lively discontent, springing from a knowledge that a better state of things is possible," which is the beginning of all reforms. His chapter on food and clothing is, however, inadequate. Far more useful hints on these subjects are dropped incidentally by Mr. Browne in the second part of the book, in the chapters treating of 'Exercise' and 'The General Management of Health and Development in relation to Education.' For this second part we have nothing but praise. Mr. Browne's warning that we pitch our standard of health too low, and his plea for less writing, fewer evening lessons, and longer intervals, to be spent in running in the open air and not in doing impositions (which evil practice interferes with the proper ventilation of the school, even if it has no other bad effect), are both deserving of the serious attention of schoolmasters. Parents and teachers alike will also find much that is helpful in his account of the early symptoms of breakdown in children due to the artificial conditions of modern life and educational methods, and we most heartily agree with him that

"the rush of a modern school and the loafing of the long holidays have not the sanction of any natural law. It is assumed that you may 'take it out' of a child to any extent, provided there are long holidays. The holidays are definitely supposed to be periods of rest and recovery, and children are supposed to return to school improved in health. This is all topsy-turvy. Children should be better at the end of term than they were at the beginning and this should be the test every teacher ought to apply to his management."

Chemical Lecture Experiments. By F. Gano Benedict, Ph.D. (New York, the Macmillan Company; London, Macmillan & Co.)—The author of this book is the Instructor in Chemistry at the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut; he derived the impulse to prepare it from attendance on the late Prof. J. P. Cooke's lectures at Harvard College, and was stimulated to the performance by intercourse with the late Prof. Victor Meyer. Both these teachers were masters of the art of illustrating lectures by experiments, and they have an apt pupil and exponent in Dr. Benedict. To a considerable extent the 'Chemical Lecture Experiments' of G. S. Newth in this country, and R. Arendt's 'Technik der Experimentellen Chemie' and K. Heumann's 'Anleitung zum Experimentieren' in Germany, cover the same ground; but the present work will recommend itself in one important particular to an even larger number of teachers of chemistry in schools and the smaller colleges. The experiments described in the present volume do not call for any costly or elaborate apparatus, nor for any special proficiency in glass-blowing on the part of the lecturer; there are very few, if any, of them which might not be performed in a school with a moderately equipped laboratory. Experiments dealing with the chemistry of the non-metallic elements are first described, and afterwards the metals are dealt with; generally the elements are treated in the order of their arrangement in the periodic classification. The amount of space devoted directly to work with the metals seems comparatively meagre, being only one-sixth of the total number of pages; but naturally some of the experiments in the first part bear on the properties of metals and their compounds,

and an excellent index gives cross-references. The arrangement of the experiments is good; equations have been given as far as possible, and where the reaction is not regular and the product of a complex nature, the fact that the equation is of a general character only is indicated by a note of interrogation enclosed in brackets. A list of the apparatus and chemicals required is appended in all cases when anything not commonly found on a lecture table is needed, and the quantities of the materials required are indicated with much greater exactness than is often shown in descriptions of the kind. There are 164 figures, which are very plain and helpful. Although the work does not show any striking originality, it can be cordially recommended; there are few chemical lecturers who would not derive some useful hints from it, and to the class of teachers whom we have indicated above it will prove invaluable.

Grasses: a Handbook for Use in the Field and Laboratory. By H. Marshall Ward, Sc.D., F.R.S. (Cambridge, University Press.)—This is an original book on a much-worn theme. Its object is to enable agricultural and other students to recognize the common grasses of our fields at any time of the year, whether in flower or not. To this end the appearances presented by roots, stems, foliage, and flowers are carefully noted and usefully tabulated. Practical utility rather than scientific arrangement seems to have been aimed at. In this manner we find the grasses first of all separated into three groups—tall, medium, and short as regards height; then into annuals and perennials. The mode of growth of the root stock; the production or not of "stolons"; the position of the branches within or without the leaf-sheaths; the leaves, their ligules, ridges, and furrows—all these and many more similar "characters" are pressed into the service. The varying nature of the habitat and the consequent structural adaptations are, of course, not overlooked; indeed, the chapter on anatomy and histology is one of the most useful in the book, as comparatively little is said upon such matters in the ordinary text-books. To microscopists and those interested in the relations of structure to external conditions this section may be specially recommended. A tabular arrangement of the species is framed also on "characters" derived from these minute details. These tables are wordy, and present a marked contrast to the sharp precision and concise statement of the fathers of systematic botany, Linnaeus especially, and after him De Candolle, Lindley, and others. Of course, Prof. Ward is not alone in this want of conciseness and facility for comparison. It is a conspicuous feature in almost all modern botanical books, the authors of which might greatly profit by a careful and repeated study of Alphonse de Candolle's 'Phytographie.' Here is an illustration from the book before us:—

"The chlorophyll tissue on transverse sections [of the leaf] is arranged in rings round the vascular bundles. There are motor cells between the ribs, and the stomata are sunk and occur on both faces." A practised systematic botanist would condense this somewhat as follows: "Chlorophyll tissue encircling the vascular bundles; motor cells between the ribs; stomata on both faces, sunken." By this means a reduction of about one-half of the number of words is effected with no loss of clearness, but with much advantage for purposes of contrast. The contrasting paragraph, as written in the present book, runs thus: "The chlorophyll tissue is between the vascular bundles, and not confined to rings surrounding them," fifteen words, which might conveniently and adequately be replaced by six thus, "Chlorophyll tissue between the vascular bundles." A tabular arrangement should be as free from superfluous words as an index, and all amplification should be reserved exclusively for the text. In the sections relating to the inflorescence and the flower the same general plan is

followed as in the case of the vegetative organs. We note that Prof. Ward does not adopt Bentham's nomenclature for the parts of the grass flower, all the scales above the empty glumes being called pales or bracteoles, the true perianth being absent. The sections relating to seedling plants and to the so-called "seeds" are likely to be most useful not only to botanical students, but also to seedsmen and to farmers. In the bibliography mention should have been made of the paper on the botany of the grass plots at Rothamsted published in the *Philosophical Transactions* in 1883. Botanists and agriculturists alike have reason to thank Prof. Ward for this very serviceable addition to the literature of grasses.

Messrs. Warne & Co. have just issued a new edition of Anne Pratt's *Flowering Plants* in four volumes, revised by Mr. Edward Step. There are no fewer than 319 coloured plates, some additions having been made to the old list, while the explanatory illustrations of different terms at the beginning of the work have been increased with advantage. Mr. Step has revised the book carefully, and the result is an admirable work, exhaustive and unique of its kind, more interesting than some of equal authority, because it gives plenty of the folk-lore and folk-medicine which are now fast decaying. There is a useful index in the last volume to all the flowers by their Latin and their English names. In some cases Mr. Step might have added in brackets the modern nomenclature which is gaining ground. *Castalia*, for instance, appeared instead of *Nymphaea* in the last three botanical books we looked at. No more suitable present could be imagined for a country-lover than this handsome set, which is also issued in parts.

The Emergency Book, published at 83, New-man Street, W., is not a book of the ordinary sort, but sixteen sheets of stiffened cardboard arranged and backed in such a form that they can be hung up against a wall, while the contents of each sheet are exhibited at a glance and can be at once consulted. The information supplied is sound and brief, and covers an extraordinary range of difficulties in which immediate first aid is advisable; even burst water-pipes are dealt with, and houses on fire, as well as accidents calling at once for the doctor. The little book should secure a wide welcome, especially as it costs only half-a-crown—in fact, it is, we believe, already popular.

We have already noticed the French original of the *Life of Pasteur*, 2 vols., by René Valléry-Radot, which Messrs. A. Constable publish in an excellent English form due to Mrs. R. L. Devonshire. Readers should not miss this record of a master of science whose achievements are most inadequately realized even by intelligent portions of the reading public.

DUMBUCK AND SURVIVALS.

1, Marlborough Road, W., November 11th, 1901.

SOME opponents of the genuineness of the anomalous objects found at Dumbuck and Dumbuie seem not to understand the theory of survivals. The decorated small stone objects (say "amulets") cannot, it is argued, be a survival of neolithic times. I am not particular as to "neolithic"; let Dumbuck be a site of an age when iron was known if anybody pleases. But stone amulets are notoriously common among extant peoples in the stone age. Now suppose that in 2001 A.D. the ruins of a Lincolnshire village are excavated. Traces of teacups and of the metals will be found. But in certain cases stone amulets—oval perforated stones—will be found also. "Fakes!" and "Not genuine!" some antiquaries of 2001 will exclaim. Such amulets, they will say, are out of keeping with the other traces of civilization. But these stone amulets are to-day in actual use in the county named, as Miss Mabel Peacock has shown. The things and their use are survivals. If they survive till to-day, why not into the

Dumbuck period, whatever it may be? As to the decorative patterns on the small Dumbuck stones, I saw two of them—the concentric circles and what is the plum-tree totem mark in Australia—this spring among the designs in chalk which decorate the outer door-stones of Galloway peasants, not far from a site where there are ancient cup-and-ring-marked boulders. These patterns are common to the lowest savages and the highest civilizations. They occur on the metal work of old Highland sporrans and on the walls of "Mycenaean" palaces. Some eight or ten are common to Australian blacks to-day, and to the undeniably antique inscribed rocks of Scotland. Then why at Dumbuck should the stone amulets and patterns be regarded as necessarily not genuine? A. LANG.

SOCIETIES.

BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Nov. 6.—Dr. W. de Gray Birch, V.P., in the chair.—Mr. C. H. Compton exhibited two copies of the Court Roll of the manor of Stoke Newington. One, dated May 18th, 13 Geo. I., 1727, being an admission of Maria Lascells to a messuage, is in Latin, and ends "fecitque fidelitatem." The other, dated July 9th, 1740, is an admission of Mary Ingram to a moiety of certain hereditaments held of the same manor; it is in English, and ends "but her fealty was respited." This is the usual form in copyhold admissions since that date. Mr. Compton also read a paper on 'The President and Council of the North.' This institution was created in 28 Henry VIII. for the government of the northern counties of England during and after the rebellions consequent upon the dissolution of the lesser monasteries, and was permanently established by the commission issued by that king in the thirty-first year of his reign. This commission consisted of two parts, one of oyer and terminer for the trial of criminal offences, the other for the administration of civil justice. The court continued its jurisdiction after the immediate cause for its creation was removed, and came into collision with the superior courts of common law. This antagonism lasted until James I.'s day without any open rupture, but in the sixth year of his reign complaint was made to the king of the frequent exercise of the powers of the superior courts, which he referred to the Chief Justice (Gawdy) of the Common Pleas and Sir Edward Coke, then one of the judges of that court, resulting in resolutions that the court of the Presidency should be within the survey of the courts at Westminster, and that the instructions under which the Presidential courts acted should be recorded. During the remainder of his reign James exerted his influence in favour of the authority of the President and Council, in which course he was also followed by King Charles, who went so far as to admonish them to cause their decrees to be fully and speedily performed, notwithstanding any prohibition. Pending the impeachment of Strafford, President of the Council of the North in 1640, a Bill was introduced into the Commons for taking away the Court of York, and a committee of that House voted that the commission under which it acted was illegal, in which vote the Lords concurred; but notwithstanding this the king, after the execution of Strafford, appointed Viscount Savile President, but he does not appear to have acted in that capacity. After the Restoration attempts were made to revive the jurisdiction of the Court of the North, and a Bill for that purpose was read a first time in the House of Lords; but on a long debate on the second reading nothing was resolved, and there is no record of any further attempts to revive the jurisdiction of the court.—Some further relies from the crannog at Dumbuck were exhibited by the Rev. H. J. D. Astley, and were commented upon by the Chairman, Mr. Gould, and Mr. John Bruce, who mentioned that his excavations at Langbank, resulting in the discovery of a crannog upon the south side of the Clyde, as already reported, were suspended until the spring, but in due course a report of the results would be presented to the Glasgow Archaeological Society.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—Nov. 6.—Sir Henry H. Howorth, President, in the chair.—Mr. C. A. Bradford read a paper on a Vesica Piscis window of unusual character at Millom Church, Cumberland, which he illustrated with a number of photographs and drawings. In sketching the history of the term "vesica piscis" (fish-bladder) he pointed out the difficulty of discovering the relationship between the name itself and the thing signified by it—the latter indicating a regular geometrical figure of elegant and balanced shape, the former a

natural object of unsymmetrical and inartistic appearance. The term is apparently first met with in the works of Albert Dürer, and was introduced into the vocabulary of English antiquaries at the beginning of the nineteenth century—perhaps by Hawkins in 1813. The origin of the form itself was probably to be found in nature—in the leaves of the forest or the human eye. Translated from nature to art, it found a place in decorative art at a very early period, and, spreading from the East to the West, was soon employed everywhere—in early Christian MSS., in paintings and frescoes, in painted glass, tiles, objects of devotion, and ecclesiastical vestments. Examples in sculpture were numerous in both England and France—in the tympana of doorways, on capitals, on altar frontals and tombs. To-day there were at least three kinds of window to which the term "fish" was applied, namely, to that of the pointed elliptical outline, to that filled with tracery of a peculiar character described by German archaeologists, and to that generally known as the spherical triangle. Mr. Ruskin had pointed out the beauty and suitability of the "vesica piscis" form for gable windows in his description of the example at Dunblane Cathedral; and many other instances of its occurrence, placed either vertically or horizontally, in England and Scotland were enumerated—notably that at Ashford Carbonell in Shropshire. The use of the "vesica piscis" as an elemental form in the development of Gothic window tracery had been carefully worked out by Freeman. The window at Millom was remarkable (1) for its large size, measuring 10 ft. 4 in. by 7 ft., and occupying the entire west end of the south aisle of the church; and (2) for its being filled with tracery. There was no documentary evidence on the fabric of the church, but the date of the window appeared to be about 1330, which would probably fix it as the work of Sir John Hudeleston, who obtained a licence from Edward III. for the fortification of the adjoining castle.—In the discussion that followed Mr. C. R. Peers, the Rev. T. Auden, Mr. E. Green, Mr. P. M. Johnston, and Judge Baylis took part.—Mr. R. L. Hobson contributed a paper on medieval pottery found in England. After a few remarks on the quality of medieval pottery and the difficulty of arranging specimens in chronological order, Mr. Hobson went on to review the existing evidence of date and to try to formulate the characteristics of the various periods. The constitution of the Abbey of Evesham (A.D. 1214) furnished the earliest reference to earthenware in contemporary writings. Manuscript illuminations were next considered, the most remarkable being a picture in the Luttrell Psalter (early fourteenth century) of a rustic breaking a pitcher over another rustic's head. This is the earliest instance in which pottery is clearly indicated in a medieval MS. Mr. Jewitt's verdict on the Burley Hill find was criticized, to clear the way for the statement that no specimen found in this country has been proved to be of Norman date, though it is extremely probable that such specimens exist unrecognized. Lantern-slides depicting in all about fifty objects were shown in two series—documentary pieces ranging from the late twelfth to the sixteenth century, and a miscellaneous exhibition, including a number of costrils, some fragments of so-called Cistercian ware, pieces illustrating the various forms and ornaments in use, and a number of vessels of grotesque shape.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—Nov. 12.—Mr. C. Hawksley, President, in the chair.—The paper read was 'The Discharge of Sewage into a Tidal Estuary,' by Messrs. W. K. Parry and W. E. Adeney.

PHYSICAL.—Nov. 8.—Mr. T. H. Blakesley, V.P., in the chair.—A paper on 'A Voltameter for Small Currents' was read by Dr. R. A. Lehfeldt.—A 'Note on a Paper by Prof. Fleming and Mr. Ashton entitled "On a Model which imitates the Behaviour of Dielectrics,"' by Dr. J. Buchanan, was read by the Secretary.—Mr. J. Macfarlane Gray read a 'Note on the Numerical Value of the Characteristic of Water.'

HELLENIC.—Nov. 7.—Prof. P. Gardner, V.P., in the chair.—Mr. Cecil Smith gave a description of a large Proto-Attic amphora, of which drawings were exhibited. The fragments of this vase were found in the course of excavations by the British School at Athens on the site of the Gymnasium of Cynosarges, in circumstances which suggest that, like most of its class, it probably stood on the outside of a tomb in place of a stele. A large part is unfortunately missing, but sufficient remains to allow of a restoration of the form and of nearly all the original decoration. The handles are attached to the neck by an openwork pattern of circles and lotus flowers, imitated presumably from metal; this type of handle is found in Boeotian pithi and in certain large amphorae found at Thera of the same period, but the handles of the Cynosarges vase surpass all

the others known in their originality and boldness of design. The decoration of the vase itself is divided into three main fields, separated from each other by narrow bands of linear or floral pattern. First, on the neck is a panel occupied by a group with two wrestling figures, one of whom seems to be squeezing the other to death: this is probably an early rendering of the contest of Heracles with Anteus, and the hand of a third figure also preserved is probably that of Athena or of Iolaus; secondly, on the shoulder are two browsing deer confronted; thirdly, on the body is a large group consisting of a chariot drawn by two winged horses; the charioteer holds the reins ready to start, but the other occupant of the car is apparently taking leave of a third figure who stands on the ground facing him. It is difficult to identify this satisfactorily with any known mythological scene: the winged horses, which in early art are assigned to heroes as well as to gods, would be appropriate to the heroized dead, and perhaps the subject is an ordinary "leavetaking" of the dead, the ancestor of the touching familiar scenes on the stelae of the fourth century B.C. The technique of this drawing marks the period of transition from geometric to a freer style and floral ornaments. Besides many other points of interest, it exhibits a very early stage of the use of engraving, and of white colour for the flesh of both sexes. If Pliny's story of Eumarus of Athens means anything, we should expect to find in early Attic painting some such method as that of the Egyptian wall-paintings, where white is used for the flesh of women and reddish-brown for that of men. This stage is, however, not yet reached at the period of the Cynosarges vase. A subsequent stage to this vase is represented by the Netos vase, where the flesh of the men is coloured purple: possibly the Athenian artists of this period did not understand how to prepare the necessary reddish-brown pigment, and experimentally used purple as a compromise.—Mr. John F. Baker-Penoyre showed his illustrations for a forthcoming paper by Mr. J. H. Hopkinson entitled 'An Early Island Vase Fabric,' and gave some particulars of Mr. Hopkinson's researches. The Melian amphorae are a small class of large goat-handled jars which have hitherto occupied an isolated position in the story of the development of Greek ceramic art. A sixth is now added to those already published, in a vase purchased by Mr. Cecil Smith in Melos, and now standing in the small collection of the British School at Athens. Though much damaged, it appears to have been a fine specimen of its class, later in style than those published by Conze. It stands 3½ feet high, and its decoration comprises three figure subjects and the finely planned system of spiral ornament peculiar to this class. The only one of the figure subjects approximately well preserved represents the myth of Dionysus and Ariadne. Of the same genus, though not of the same species, is a small bowl now in the Ethnographic Museum at Athens, also brought from Melos by Mr. Cecil Smith. The technique is identical, and the design, though more complex, is based on a similar treatment of the spiral. A much larger and more interesting extension of the class has been made by Mr. Stavropoulos in his excavations at Rheneis, the modern Megale Delos. Very large quantities of the same fabric were there discovered; indeed, the preponderance is such that it may be necessary to consider these amphorae a Delian rather than a Melian fabric, and to reconstruct an island school of ceramic art in the seventh century, dominating the Cyclades and supplying to the early vases of Attica those elements in their progress from the geometric style which have hitherto been called Oriental. Mr. Hopkinson's paper will be awaited with interest, especially as Mr. Stavropoulos has kindly allowed him to make free use of this new material from Delos.—In the discussion which followed the papers the Chairman, Mr. Cecil Smith, Prof. Ernest Gardner, and Mrs. S. Arthur Strong took part.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Mon. Royal Academy, 4.—'The Trunk,' Prof. A. Thomson.
- Institute of British Architects, 8.—'Mosaics,' Mr. R. Anning Bell.
- Tues. Institution of Civil Engineers, 8.—Discussion on 'The Discharge of Sewage into a Tidal Estuary,' Paper on 'The Treatment of Trade Waste Bacterially,' Mr. W. Saylor.
- Zoological, 8½.—'Okapia, a New Genus of Giraffide from Central Africa,' Prof. R. Ray Lankester; 'On the Giraffe discovered by Sir Harry Johnston near Mount Ngon, Central Africa,' Mr. Gifford Thomas; 'On the Genital Organs of the Male Lepidodactylus and Protopterus,' Mr. J. Graham Kerr.
- Wed. Meteorological, 7½.—'The Exploration of the Atmosphere at Sea by means of Kites,' Mr. A. L. Koch; 'Meteorological Phenomena in relation to the Changes in the Vertical,' Prof. J. Milne.
- Microscopical, 7½.—Some Antipodes seen under the Microscope, Mr. Conrad Beck; 'Stereomicrography,' Prof. G. F. Girdwood.
- Entomological, 8.
- Geological, 8.—On the Origin of Certain Concretions in the Lower Coal Measures, Mr. H. R. Stocks; 'Some Remarks on the Meteorological Conditions of the Pleistocene Epoch,' Dr. Nils Ekholm; 'Notes on the Genus Lichas,' Mr. F. R. C. Reed.
- Society of Arts, 8.—Address by Sir W. H. Preece.
- Thurs. Royal Academy, 4.—'The Trunk and Upper Extremity,' Prof. A. Thomson.
- Royal, 4½.

- THURS. Historical, 5.—'The Sources for the History of the Company of Merchant Adventurers,' Mr. W. E. Lingelbach.
 — Institution of Electrical Engineers, 5.—President's Address.
 — Linnean, 8.—Report on the Botanical Publications of the United Kingdom as a Part of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, Mr. B. Daydon Jackson.
 FRID. Physical, 5.—'Multiple-Transmission Fixed-Arm Spectroscopes' and 'On the Measurement of Young's Modulus,' Prof. W. Cassie; 'Notes on Gas Thermometry,' Part II., Dr. F. Chappuis.

Science Gossip.

MESSRS. SMITH, ELDER & Co. will publish very shortly a new work entitled 'The Small Farm and its Management,' by Prof. James Long, whose previous works on kindred subjects are well known. Prof. Long strongly advocates increasing the number of small farms, and emphasizes the fact that the cultivation of the soil is an imperative necessity, unless England would depend absolutely upon the outside world for existence.

On the 22nd of this month Messrs. Cassell & Co. will issue Sir Robert Ball's new work, 'The Earth's Beginning,' and it will appear simultaneously in America. The book is based on the course of lectures given last year at the Royal Institution, with revisions and additions.

A NEW book is in course of preparation on 'Prehistoric Man and the Stone Age, with Special Reference to the now Counties of Cumberland and Westmorland,' by Mr. W. H. Watson, of Steelfield Hall, Gosforth. Mr. Watson would be pleased to receive any additional communication or illustrations bearing on the subject.

THE Royal Danish Society of Sciences has marked the tercentenary (on the 24th of October last) of the death of Tycho Brahé by the publication of a facsimile edition of his original work on the new star of 1572, of which a few copies only were printed at its first issue in the following year.

WE are glad to notice that Mr. C. Grover is still carrying on his observations of variable stars at the late Sir Cuthbert Peek's observatory at Rousdon, Devonshire.

A SERIES of observations of comet I., 1901, was obtained by Mr. W. E. Cooke, F.R.A.S., at Perth, in West Australia, and the results are published in the supplementary number of the *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*.

RECENT photographs of Nova Persei taken by Prof. Max Wolf, of the Königstuhl Observatory, Heidelberg, and by Mr. G. W. Ritchey at the Yerkes Observatory, showed several faint but remarkable nebulous structures surrounding that star. But the startling news has this week been received that photographs obtained by Prof. Perrine with the Crossley telescope of the Lick Observatory manifest movements in the four principal condensations of the nebulous matter in a south-easterly direction amounting to about 1".5 per diem, which, on any probable theory of the distance of the star (respecting which nothing is at present known), indicate a motion of translation of enormous velocity.

WE have received the tenth and eleventh numbers of vol. xxx. of the *Memorie della Società degli Spettroscopisti Italiani*. The former is wholly occupied by a paper by Bemporad, of Heidelberg, on Bouguer's theory of extinction; the latter contains a catalogue of the places of reference stars for the photographic zone 46° to 55° north declination, with note by Signor Boccardi, and an abstract of a paper by Prof. A. Wolfer, of Zurich, on the frequency of the solar spots in the year 1900 compared with the changes in the magnetic variation.

FINE ARTS

The Study and Criticism of Italian Art. By Bernhard Berenson. (Bell & Sons.)

THIS is a collection of essays which have appeared at various times in various journals, some of them foreign, and we cannot doubt

that Mr. Berenson has done well in bringing them together in this convenient and prepossessing form. For, although he himself disparages some of them as crude efforts of his youth, they are all marked by the intellectual alacrity and critical discrimination which distinguish his work. Probably the author himself recognizes more clearly the difference between his earlier and later work than any of his readers will. The consciousness of deliberate choice is often delusive. To the author each work is a separate whole, to be judged on its merits; but in criticism of art, as well as in creative art itself, the most prominent fact to every one else is the style by which all an artist's or writer's works cohere into that larger whole which we speak of as the artistic personality. And herein, we think, lies the value of that art history which Mr. Berenson mildly asperses in his preface, but to which he has perhaps contributed more of permanent value than any other living writer. For although questions of attributions, with all the merely intellectual and archaeological apparatus that they entail, may supply many people who are devoid of æsthetic perceptions with an illusory notion that they too have penetrated the sacred precincts of art where they have no right—although this has, in an age when the desire for culture is more evident than its possession, led to the misdirection of a great deal of energy and ingenuity—still the question by whom a picture is has an æsthetic value. In the first place, an attribution arrived at on purely internal evidence is in itself a summing up of innumerable æsthetic judgments on the work in question. In the second place, that judgment, when once it is arrived at, casts a reflected light, so to speak, on all the æsthetic experience which has led up to it. At once, when the artist's name has been found, a hundred minute characteristics which we had scarcely been able to observe start into prominence. Our æsthetic experience arranges itself in a more orderly manner, and with the increased ease of correlating the æsthetic judgments comes an actual intensifying of our sensations. The relation of this particular picture to others and more familiar ones by the same hand gives us at once the power of bringing ourselves rapidly into sympathy with the mood of the picture, for it is a mood with which we already have associated ourselves in other works.

The right attribution of pictures, then, is not a mere parlour game; attributions have their value in stimulating and setting free purely æsthetic perceptions. No better example of the effect produced by right attributions could be imagined than that afforded by the fascinating article on Amico di Sandro, which is already well known to special students of Italian art, in the pages of the *Gazette des Beaux-Arts*. Here is a case of the absolute re-creation of an artistic personality which had been lost to the world for centuries. Any one who has looked much at Florentine painting must have been struck by the immense number of pictures bearing Botticelli's name, and must often have felt a sense of discomfort at finding so many of them evidently by other hands, and yet full of charm. But these pictures, which even a superficial amateur of Florentine art would

reject as not by the master himself, fall by that act of rejection into a limbo of imperfect concepts. We enjoy them for a moment, but as we can place them together only by saying that they are not Botticelli's own works, they pass from our minds. But here comes to our aid such a piece of constructive criticism as Mr. Berenson's essay. A number of these pictures are brought together, are related in the logical sequence of a personal artistic development. The fact that it is doubtful if in the imperfect state of our knowledge this personality can receive a name is from the purely æsthetic point of view immaterial; we are concerned not with a person, but with the expression of a temperament in art. We have, therefore, in Amico di Sandro all that we need; we have before us, thanks to Mr. Berenson, what is to us a new artistic personality, through which we can approach a new and, of course, a unique imaginative outlook upon life. The pictures were there before us all the time, and to any one who was adequately gifted it was open to make the same deductions and arrive at the same point of view; only the gifts required are by no means common, and the persistent and intense application necessary for such a work is but rarely united with them. It is, however, comparatively easy for any one familiar with pictures to follow in Mr. Berenson's footsteps, not blindly, but making afresh for himself at each stage the same observations and deductions that our author has already described.

The personality thus revealed to us by Mr. Berenson is full of interest and charm. Amico di Sandro is indeed in some respects more Botticellian than Botticelli. Lacking in that serious research for structural completeness which marks Botticelli's work even when he is least accurate, least dependent on natural forms, Amico di Sandro gave freer play to a tasteful and elegant invention, and abandoned himself more unrestrainedly to the expression of a pleasant affectation and preciosity in mood and sentiment. He was thus eminently fitted, as Mr. Berenson points out, to influence sympathetically so fluent and superficial a spirit as Filippino Lippi's, and the likeness between Amico and Filippino is at times so great as to make it a difficult task to distinguish their works. One may admit that Filippino was the cleverer man and the better trained artist, but in matters of taste the superiority is all on the side of Amico di Sandro.

Another essay in reconstructive criticism, which has also appeared in the *Gazette des Beaux-Arts*, is that on copies of lost pictures by Giorgione. In the copies of early works by Giorgione, such as the 'David' at Vienna and the 'Eurydice' at Bergamo, there is little that adds to the knowledge of Giorgione which we derive from original works. But in treating of two later portrait heads Mr. Berenson goes further, and endeavours to add, arguing purely by inference from copies, a new idea of Giorgione's later development. In the portrait of a gentleman which belonged to the late Mr. Henry Doetsch, and in the well-known Crespi portrait, which Mr. Cook has with some probability identified with Caterina Cornaro, Mr. Berenson endeavours to show us that already before his early death Giorgione's surprising genius had taken a further step,

that he was less given to idyllic dreaming, increasing his imaginative hold on reality, and becoming more psychological and dramatic. Such an excursion as this into the open, away from all identified landmarks, is of course full of perils; but we think Mr. Berenson is justified of his self-confidence, and that what he adduces makes a real and important addition to our conceptions of perhaps the most sympathetic of all Italian painters. On one point alone do we find ourselves in disagreement with him, and that is his comparison with Velasquez of this late Giorgione which he reveals to us. That he expects attack on this point is evident by his almost defiant attitude of self-defence, but our attack would be from the opposite quarter to the one he anticipates. It is not because Velasquez is lessened by the comparison, but because, if anything, Giorgione is limited by it, that we protest. It is true that the Doetsch and Crespi portraits have not the intense subjective *parti pris* of Giorgione's earlier work, but their impersonality does not prevent an imaginative penetration into, and synthesis of, character which, to our thinking, Velasquez never displayed. They are definite creations, not admirably harmonized impressions. In addition to this we should like to enter a tentative protest against the view that the Crespi portrait is certainly a copy. In spite of a certain greyness and opacity in the paint, it has such extraordinary qualities of expression, such subtle shades of modelling, that we are not yet fully convinced of the validity of Mr. Berenson's judgment.

It would take too long to discuss all the essays in this volume. There is not one that is not the outcome of a vigorous and original investigation, not one that does not invite and provoke discussion by reason of the sharpness of the issues which it is the peculiar merit of Mr. Berenson's style to evoke. But we must mention the essay on Correggio, which is in a freer style, less close in texture than the rest, and has perhaps more of charm than any other essay in the book. It contains an excursus into the history not of art itself, but of taste about art—a history which has been too much neglected, and which would, if it could ever be written, give us the closest insight into the mental habits of civilized man. We hope that in the future Mr. Berenson will turn aside occasionally from his more scientific studies and give us additional essays on this novel subject, for which his tact and his quick intellectual sympathies fit him peculiarly.

MISS KATE GREENAWAY.

THE second of the daughters of Mr. John Greenaway, of Islington—a leading designer and draughtsman on wood, whose work was prominent in the pages of the *Illustrated London News* (to which he was an original contributor in his own line) and *Punch*—the highly accomplished lady who on Wednesday of last week succumbed to a prolonged and insidious disease, was born in London on the 17th of March, 1846. When she was quite a child her powers in respect to drawing and colour were manifested so distinctly as to secure her father's help in their development. Advancing into girlhood, she for the first time studied seriously at an evening class which met in William Street and was attached to the Govern-

ment Schools at South Kensington. In due time, determining to make art her profession, Kate Greenaway joined the chief school of the Art Department, then under Mr. R. Burchett, who thought highly of her prospects. She worked there during several years under unusual difficulties, amounting indeed to hardships, and was distinguished by her diligence and thoroughness. She continued these studies while attending the Life Classes at "Heatherley's," and likewise for a shorter period in the London Slade School, which was then in charge of Prof. Legros and his assistants. Beyond occasionally designing Christmas cards, Miss Greenaway did not appear before the public until 1868, when her 'Kilmeny,' an illustration in water colours of a versified legend, was at the Dudley Gallery. There she continued for some time to exhibit similar works, and thus began to make way, as with 'A Spring Idyll' of 1870. In the latter year she sent to Suffolk Street for the first time 'A Peep,' a drawing suggestive of the artist's characteristic mood and her method of showing children at play. Her first contribution to the Academy was 'Missing,' which in 1877 attracted notice in the Water-Colour Room at Burlington House. Her reputation was made when in 1890 she was elected a lady member of the Institute of Painters in Water Colours. To the exhibitions of this body she was a frequent contributor of *genre* subjects, studies of heads, and portraits. Long before this she had illustrated with great success a host of children's books, tales, and almanacs, to which her skill and peculiar genius imparted charms of great rarity and freshness. They were at once taken up, and eagerly expected every year, not only in this country, but also in France (where the shops in the Rue de Rivoli contended which should display her work most fully), and in every capital from St. Petersburg to New York. Mr. Ruskin's somewhat ill-regulated raptures were more than usually happy when, as Slade Professor at Oxford, he delivered an ardent eulogium upon Kate Greenaway. The London world was not less charmed when in 1891 the Fine Art Society collected more than a hundred and fifty of the original drawings with which she had won her reputation, and exhibited them in Bond Street. They proved the wealth of her resources and the abundance of the energy which sufficed to impart a sort of immortality to productions of successive seasons, such as 'The Language of Flowers,' 'Marigold Garden,' 'Little Ann,' 'Children's Games,' 'A Day in a Child's Life,' and the like. The same society held similar exhibitions of Kate Greenaway's designs in 1894 and 1898, and, we believe, contemplate a fourth show at an early date. Altogether her industry was wonderful. A great number of her drawings have not yet been published, a circumstance which is no doubt partly due to the fact that the "ever-whirling wheel of change" affects the popular demand for work of all sorts. So, although Kate Greenaway's figures of children have the volition and grace of Stothard's, as well as the naturalness of Reynolds's, while the brightness and purity of her colouring and the variety of her faces are the rarest of charms, fashion, which obeys no laws of taste or beauty, had begun to neglect the artist to whom a whole generation of children owes an incalculable debt. As to her own debt to those who went before, it is well to say that by the counsel and example of the late H. Stacy Marks, R.A., Kate Greenaway profited much, as she often owned. To foreign painters she owed absolutely nothing; the truth is rather the other way, as certain French masters have generously admitted; and imitators are not by any means unknown in New York. She herself was never out of England. As to the technical merits and beauty of her art, it is not necessary to add to those testimonies the *Athenæum* has annually offered when her books and drawings were noticed.

NOTES FROM ROME.

THE eastern section of the Caelian Hill, between the Macellum Magnum (S. Stefano Rotondo) and the Lateran Palace, was closely connected in earlier times with the presence and memory of Marcus Aurelius. Born A.D. 121 in the family villa known as the Domus Vectiliana, near that of the Laterans, he was educated in the palace of his grandfather Annus Verus, known as the Domus Anniorum. The Vectilian house was certainly discovered about 1735 by a man named Giuseppe Mitelli, but the site of the excavation is only indicated by the vague formula "nell'estremità del Monte Celio." The palace of the Anli was discovered, in its turn, between 1885 and 1887, on the site of the present Military Hospital (Villa Casali). In the month of April of the present year another relic of the same family came to light from the Piazza di S. Giovanni in Laterano—a lead water-pipe inscribed with the name DOMITIAE IVCELLAE. Whether the name belongs to the elder Lucilla, wife of Calvisius Tullus and grandmother of M. Aurelius, or to Lucilla the younger, wife of Annus Verus and mother of the emperor, there is no doubt that the pipe belongs to the water system of the Domus Vectiliana, to which house belongs also the equestrian bronze statue of Marcus removed from the Piazza di S. Giovanni to the Capitol by Pope Paul III. in 1538.

The municipality of Rome is at present engaged in connecting the Via due Macelli and the adjoining quarter of the Piazza di Spagna with the upper city by means of a tunnel which cuts through the Quirinal Hill right under the royal palace and gardens. The excavations carried through the virgin soil—interesting as they were from the geological point of view—yielded no archaeological results until the centre of the hill was reached some weeks ago, where a great surprise was in store for us. At a distance of 121 metres from the northern mouth of the tunnel and a depth of 22 metres below the royal garden a room has been found filled with broken statues and busts. The work of sorting and readjusting the fragments has not yet been completed, but six statues and four busts have already been recovered, and exhibited in the Municipal Museum at the Orto Botanico. One headless figure represents a "heres bullatus" (Juvenal, *xiv.* 4), viz., the scion of a patrician family wearing the "bulla" suspended from the neck. Two other statuettes belong to the decoration of a fountain, and represent figures of fauns lying on a ledge of rock and ready to fall asleep under the combined influence of drink and the sound of the falling waters. The fourth piece represents a huntsman or a shepherd; the subject of the fifth—a very fine production of the time of Hadrian—has not been ascertained yet. The busts are mainly iconographic, and represent Roman magistrates of the third century of the empire. The finding in one room of so many works of statuary in a fragmentary state is easily explained: a master mason or a lime-burner or a plasterer of the fifth or sixth century had gathered them from one or more of the neighbouring palaces, wrecked in one of the early inroads of the barbarians, and was getting them ready for his kiln or his building trenches; but what I am at a loss to understand is the existence of that room in the very heart of the Quirinal Hill, sixty or seventy feet below its ancient level. Perhaps the mystery will be cleared up before the excavations come to an end.

I have seen in the Museo Nazionale the two marble heads discovered in April last in the drain of the tepidarium of Caracalla's Baths. The first belongs to a colossal statue of Esculapius, an excellent Græco-Roman reproduction of a Greek bronze original of the fifth century B.C. The type and the expression of the face are archaic; they lack entirely that feeling

of ἡρώδης which is the characteristic of the merciful god in all images of a later age, such as the one in the Uffizi, the Melos replica, and so on. The second head, of semi-colossal size, belongs to a youthful, noble-looking figure, but whether of a man or woman it is not possible to tell. We have to deal very likely with one of those types of gods or heroes to whom ancient art gave a delicate, almost womanly expression, such as Apollo and Dionysus.

These two excellent marbles, worthy companions to the Flora, the Hercules, the Pallas, the Diana, and other masterpieces previously discovered in the same baths, were found by the Cavaliere Giulio de Angelis while trying to ascertain the inner working of that great bathing establishment. Starting from the fact that it afforded accommodation for fifteen hundred bathers at a time, we have yet to learn how and where such masses of water were warmed; how they were distributed over an area measuring eleven hundred thousand square feet; how the great tepidaria and calidaria were heated through; how the great body of attendants was able to answer the call of the customers without interfering with the crowd lingering in the various halls and galleries. If the solution of these problems is the real aim of the present exploration of the baths, we shall not complain of the aspect they present, with heaps of rubbish and holes in every room. One essential point has already been ascertained, that not all the spaces which appear in the ground plan of the Thermæ were destined for bathing purposes, and covered by a vaulted ceiling or a roof; there are several open courts, the floor of which is level with the underground rooms, giving access to the wood and coal stores, the laundries, the furnaces, &c. These courts are connected with an elaborate system of "escaliers de service."

One of the drawbacks of the present excavations of the Forum is, or rather was, the difficulty of keeping the lowest levels well drained, there being no means of communicating with the main sewer, which runs parallel with the left bank of the river. The place has been drained up to the present day by the Cloaca Maxima, which is unfit for the purpose on account of its high level, irregular course, and direct communication with the river. Whenever there is a rise in the waters of the river the Forum is the first place to be inundated. All these difficulties will be obviated by the building of a new outlet, which will lower the level of the stagnant waters by nearly nine feet, and so enable the administration to keep dry and accessible and inoffensive the deepest sections of the excavations, such as the Heroum of Romulus, the crypts lately discovered under the area of the Forum, the cellar under the steps of the Curia, &c. The works for this new drain have just been begun in the Piazza della Bocca della Verità, where two finds have taken place: that of the marshy, peaty bottom of the old Velabrum, and that of the stone floor of the Cattle Market, contemporary with the fire of B.C. 194 described by Livy, xxxv. 11.

Prince Rospigliosi has sold or leased for a boot and shoe shop a section of his historical gardens running parallel with the Via Nazionale. When this main thoroughfare of modern Rome was cut in 1877 across the same gardens four layers of ruins were brought to light: the Baths of Constantine at the highest level; the house of Claudius Claudianus; the house and gardens of Avidius Quirinus; and lastly some structures of early reticulated work. The new boot and shoe shop has been built at the level of the Avidian house, the principal feature of which is a nymphæum of very graceful design, rich in marble and mosaic decorations. Here was found in 1877 the mosaic panel, now in the ground floor of the Capitoline Museum, representing the view of the harbour of Puteoli, with its characteristic arched jetty. Each of these mosaic panels was framed, as it were, by

a jet of water, which was made to glide down over a corrugated marble panel, and lend itself to curious plays of light. A sketch of this clever arrangement is to be found in the *Bullettino Archeologico Comunale*, vol. v., 1877, pl. i.-iii.

The Ludovisi museum of statuary, purchased by the State, has been temporarily removed to the Museo Nazionale in the Baths of Diocletian, and its contents made once more accessible to students and to the general public, who had been deprived of such a privilege since 1888. The collection is at present but ill exhibited, being distributed over eight rooms too small and unfit for the purpose. Should the Italian Parliament, however, sanction the purchase of the Borghese Villa, with its casino, museum of statuary, and gallery of pictures (the Bill has already been sanctioned by the Select Committee of the House), it is the intention of the Ministry to gather at that magnificent site all the art collections belonging to the State, viz., the Nazionale, the Ludovisi, the Borghese, and the Corsini, thus forming a national gallery and a national museum worthy of the capital of modern Italy.

Several tombs have been unearthed on the road to Ostia, half a mile outside the Porta S. Paolo. The epitaphs mention the names of a Tiberius Claudius Theophilus, Tiberius Claudius Hilarus, M. Ulpus Primigenius, and of other freedmen of patrician houses. Other graves have come to light from the cemetery between the Via Salaria Vetus (Pinciana) and the Salaria Nova, where the Carmelites are building a church of vast dimensions. One tomb was raised by a man named Agathopus to his wife Paresia and to his son Putiolanus. The study of the other epitaphs shows that this cemetery was patronized by people of no social standing, mostly tradesmen, artisans, or sub-officers of the Cohortes Urbane or Prætorianæ.

RODOLFO LANCIANI.

Fine-Art Gossip.

LAST Wednesday the autumn exhibition of the Society of Portrait Painters at the New Gallery began, also of oil paintings and water-colours by members of the Dutch School at the Holland Fine-Art Gallery.

The picture-selling season proper begins to-day at Messrs. Christie, Manson & Woods's, when a number of works in oil and water colours will pass to new owners. The immediate occasion of this sale is the dissolution of the partnership of the firm known as Thomas McLean, 7, Haymarket. The works to be sold comprise examples by, or attributed to, D. Cox, J. Crome, Bonington, J. Constable, A. L. Egg, W. Etty, F. H. Kaemmerer, J. Linnell, E. Parton, J. Pettie, Sir E. J. Poynter, W. Hogarth, and others of inferior renown.

ON Wednesday next Mr. Hook completes his eighty-first year. While congratulating the painter on his continued good health we cannot do better than repeat the felicitations of his present Majesty made on a similar occasion a few years ago: "Long may you live, Mr. Hook, to give us more of those beautiful pictures of yours!"

A STAINED-GLASS window has been inserted in the north transept of Romsey Abbey to the memory of our old and valued contributor the late Prof. Almaric Rumsey by his widow. The Rumsey family lived at Romsey before the reign of Edward III., as the pedigrees in the third volume of Jones's 'History of Brecknock' serve to show. A space above the window is filled in with the coats of arms of Rumsey and Spencer Churchill, and Rumsey and Pittar. The window was dedicated last week.

UNDER the title 'Penholm' Mr. G. Howell Baker is publishing through Mr. R. B. Johnson a series of twenty-five drawings printed on handmade paper and bound in Japanese vellum.

The subjects are various, landscape predominating.

THE statement that Hogarth's house at Chiswick—for the saving of which we have repeatedly pleaded—was the place where the artist painted some of his best pictures is, to speak strictly, incorrect, though it may be that he had a studio or workshop in the garden there; and it is more than probable that the room in which he depicted the incident of 'The Lady's Last Stake; or, Virtue in Danger,' one of his latest productions, was in the building itself. The workshop in the garden, if it ever existed, long ago disappeared. A sort of booth which appears in the background of Hogarth's print called 'The Battle of the Pictures,' which was designed as a ticket of admission to the auction of the artist's works on the last day of February, 1745, has been supposed to represent this workshop. Hogarth's house is, our readers will remember, to be sold by auction on Monday, the 25th inst., and will be pulled down unless the efforts of the Preservation Committee, whose honorary secretary is Mr. Whitear, 4, Ravenscourt Road, Chiswick, are successful in obtaining some 1,500l., a sum which is expected to suffice for buying, repairing, and afterwards maintaining this relic.

HOFSTEDE VAN GROOT, the Dutch Rembrandt expert, some time ago, after cleaning an old picture in the palace at Compiègne from dust and filth, declared it to be a work of Rembrandt in his later years. M. Kaempfen, the Director of the Louvre, after examination of the picture, agreed with this judgment, and the work is now added to the Louvre collection.

Two figures, a Madonna and a St. Barbara, by Riemenschneider, the famous fifteenth-century sculptor in wood, have recently been discovered at Würzburg, of which town he was at one time burgomaster. Würzburg possesses a large number of this artist's works, and the Town Council intends to devote a museum to them.

ONE of the new regulations in connexion with the next Salon, passed by the committee this week, is that the pictures exhibited shall not exceed 1,600 in number. This is a step in the right direction; at the last Salon 2,092 pictures were hung, and that is about the average of recent years. The committee will do well to warn intending exhibitors against employing yards of canvas to convey very small ideas.

THE late Dr. Brownlow, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Clifton, was interested in archaeological matters, and was one of the editors of the English edition of 'Roma Sotterranea.' He published also a memoir of the late Sir James Marshall, Chief Justice of the Gold Coast, and, like himself, a 'vert.'

A LANDMARK of South London, the School for the Indigent Blind in St. George's Circus, which is one of the oldest as well as one of the best specimens of "modern" Gothic architecture, will very shortly be no more, having been acquired by the Baker Street and Waterloo Railway.

A CORRESPONDENT writes concerning the choice of Director of the Archaeological Survey of India announced in our last issue:—

"The appointment of a young man trained only in classical archaeology to such a post cannot but be a severe blow to Oriental studies in this country, and will certainly seem like a confession of weakness to foreign critics. What should we say of a resident Director of the Palestine Exploration Fund who had never read the Bible?"

MUSIC

THE WEEK.

QUEEN'S HALL.—The Promenade Concerts.
ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Popular Concert.

THE Promenade Concerts are over and gone, and, looking back at the long season, we recognize that much good work has been done. Some of the novelties from Russia and Germany, and of British making, have not been of much account; yet the attempt on Mr. Wood's part to introduce new music certainly deserves praise, and the recognition of native art has met with its reward. Works by Messrs. Reginald Steggall, Norman O'Neill, W. H. Bell, Clarence Lucas, and Percy Pitt, whose extremely clever suite de ballet 'Dance Rhythms' was produced only last week, have shown that among the rising generation of composers there are some who at any rate have in them the seeds of greatness. We do not include the name of Mr. Coleridge-Taylor, merely because the pieces by which he was represented did not possess those special qualities which distinguish his 'Hiawatha' cantata. The two marches by Dr. Elgar, produced only a week or two ago, have achieved a success so decided and exceptional that we mention him apart from his fellow-workers in art. At one time Mr. Newman—or shall we say Mr. Wood?—seemed disposed to give British art the cold shoulder, but of late zeal at times has almost outrun discretion.

There is one other feature of the season which deserves special notice, and that is the revival of the music of Handel and Bach. On Friday evening last week there was a special display. First came part of a symphony from a church cantata for violin concertante, three trumpets, two oboes, and strings. The performance unfortunately was rough, and besides that, the absence of the cembalo part caused the music to sound, to use a colloquial phrase, all top and bottom. Why will conductors present Bach in this incomplete fashion? So it was at Leeds; so is it again here; the method is both unsatisfactory and unjust. The programme included the Ballet Music from Handel's 'Alcina.' The music in itself is delightfully fresh and quaint, but the headings of the different movements ought to have been given: 'Entrée des Songes Agréables,' 'Entrée des Songes Funestes,' 'Entrée des Songes Agréables Effrayés,' and 'Le Combat des Songes Funestes et Agréables.' Then a concerto for four claviars and strings was presented, and it bore the honoured name of Bach; it would, however, have been far more just to announce it as Vivaldi-Bach. There are two manuscripts of the work in existence, but neither is an autograph; and they both give Bach as the composer, yet it is known to be a transcription of a concerto for four violins, two altos, 'cello, violone, and cembalo by Antonio Vivaldi. The original work and the transcription are both printed in the Bach Gesellschaft edition (year 43, vol. i.), and a comparison of the two proves as interesting as it is profitable.

A large portion of the programme of Saturday's Popular Concert was devoted to the music of M. Saint-Saëns, the distinguished French composer, the pianist of the afternoon. His Sonata in D minor for piano-

forte and violin was played by him and M. Johannes Wolff, and the two artists achieved a brilliant success. All the composer's best qualities are displayed in this work; the thematic material is attractive, the developments are skilful, and the writing refined and effective, but the music is intellectual rather than emotional. M. Saint-Saëns, who in his clearness of outline and finished workmanship often reminds us of Mendelssohn, always writes in a perfectly natural style. The programme concluded with his Pianoforte Quartet, Op. 41, a work first introduced at these concerts in 1879. Mrs. Henry Wood sang two short but interesting songs by Herr Weingartner.

Musical Gossip.

AMONG the numerous concerts of the week we would briefly mention the successful song recital of Mr. Denis O'Sullivan, who introduced for the first time a cycle of seven songs arranged from old Irish airs by Mr. Michele Esposito, lyrics by Mr. A. P. Graves. The arrangements are clever, although in some of the numbers the accompaniments, effectively played by Mr. Esposito, were somewhat highly coloured.—Miss Ada Crossley at her vocal recital on Tuesday sang three songs composed for her by Mr. Albert Mallinson, all three showing marked skill and refinement. They were accompanied by the composer. Lady Hallé contributed violin solos.—Mr. Schelling gave his second pianoforte recital on Tuesday afternoon, and played at the close a fantasia on themes from M. Paderewski's opera 'Manru.' The melodies are expressive, but the piece itself is of the ordinary showy kind; it served, however, to display the pianist's finished technique.

SIR F. BRIDGE read a most interesting paper, entitled 'An Hour with Henry Lawes,' before the members of the Incorporated Society of Musicians at Hanover Square on Saturday evening. There were musical illustrations, including five songs from the 'Comus' music, written by Lawes for the performance of the masque at Ludlow Castle on September 29th, 1634. Lawes, it may be remarked, also wrote music (and, it is surmised, at the poet's request) to "Arcades: Part of an Entertainment presented to the Countess-Dowager of Derby at Harefield," supposed to have been given earlier in the same year. Sir Frederick has been fortunate in discovering what he firmly believes to be the autograph of Lawes's 'Comus' music, and he pointed out various and curious differences between the words of the songs as they appear in this manuscript and in the poem, which was actually first published by Lawes in 1637—differences most probably made with Milton's consent. The discovered volume belonged to William Gostling, minor canon of Canterbury, and at his death it was sold, and passed, it is said, into the possession of Sir John Hawkins. A manuscript copy of the poem is preserved in the Bridgewater Library, which is said to be in the handwriting of Lawes; on it is "Author Jo. Milton," in the handwriting of the second Earl of Bridgewater, who as Lord Brackley performed the part of the First Brother. This manuscript agrees, at any rate in one or two passages, with the words in the Bridge autograph. The Bridgewater copy is supposed to be the presentation copy to the family, the very one perhaps from which the actors learnt their parts. Anyhow, it is not surprising to find Lawes writing out the words twice, for in his dedication in his edition of 'Comus' of 1645 he declares the poem "so lovely, and so much desired, that the often Copying of it hath tir'd my Pen to give my several friends satisfaction, and brought me to a necessity of producing it to the publique view."

MR. HERMANN KLEIN, the well-known musical critic, is about to leave London for New York, where he intends to establish himself as a teacher of singing. Mr. Manuel Garcia, the veteran teacher—who, by the way, visited America over three-quarters of a century ago—has written him a letter expressing full confidence in his ability. Another letter, from M. Jean de Reszke, contains a sentence which, apart from its immediate connexion, is worth quoting. He says:—

"No one possesses more thoroughly the true and pure traditions of the 'bel canto,' or those of the Wagnerian drama; and it is by the fusion of these two schools that you will be able to render important service to American students."

A MUSICAL festival in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the birthday of Anton Dvorák was organized at Prague by the "Umelecká Beseda" Society. On Wednesday, November 6th, there was a solemn torchlight procession and a serenade, and on the following day the composer's opera 'Rusalka' was performed at the National Theatre. During the festival, which was to end on the 11th, were to be performed the quartets for strings Op. 48 and Op. 106, the symphony 'Aus der neuen Welt,' the overtures 'Husitská' and 'Carneval,' the 'Requiem,' songs, &c., and finally 'St. Ludmilla,' which was to be performed as a sacred opera on the stage. The last-named work was produced as an oratorio at the Leeds Festival of 1886, under the composer's direction.

THE *Musikalisches Wochenblatt* of November 7th states that the "Maatschappij tot Bevordering der Toonkunst" and the Amsterdam Vocal Society propose to give a Dutch Musical Festival from January 10th to 12th inclusive, under the direction of Herr Mengelberg. The programmes will be devoted to the works of Dutch composers, and will be performed by Dutch artists. Herr Mengelberg and the "Concertgebouw" Orchestra took part in the Bergen Festival of 1899, and we can testify both to the ability of the conductor and to the excellence of the players.

THE *Allgemeine Musik-Zeitung* of November 8th states that Fräulein Teresita Carreño-Tagliapietra, daughter of Madame Teresa Carreño, commenced a tour through Finland and Russia at Helsingfors on October 31st, and was received with enthusiasm. The notice does not state in what capacity the young lady made her *début*, but it was probably as a pianist.

THE Portuguese paper *A Arte Musical* of October 31st mentions 'A Musica de Wagner,' by Senhor José Julio Rodrigues, just published, as the first work of importance written in Portuguese concerning the reformer of Bayreuth. Three pamphlets had previously appeared, and of the last two the notice is by no means complimentary. We also learn that the 'Diccionario Biographico de Musicos Portuguezes,' which has been appearing in parts as a supplement to *A Arte Musical*, is nearly completed. The last number was, in fact, well into the *W's*, but there will probably be a supplement.

PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

- Scw. Sunday Society's Concert, 3.30, Queen's Hall.
- Sunday League, 7, Queen's Hall.
- Mon. Mr. H. Bramson's 'Cello Recital,' 3, St. James's Hall.
- Mr. Leonard Sicker's Vocal Recital, 8.30, Bechstein Hall.
- Tues. Mdlle. Olitzka and Miss Angela Anderson's Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
- Kubelick Violin Recital, 3, Queen's Hall.
- Wed. St. James's Hall Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
- Organ Recital, 3.30, Queen's Hall.
- Miss Evelyn Ingleton's Pianoforte Recital, 8, Queen's (Small) Hall.
- Miss Marie Brema's Vocal Recital, 8.30, Bechstein Hall.
- Thurs. Mr. Tovey's Pianoforte Recital, 3, St. James's Hall.
- Ysaye-Becker-Busoni Concert, 3, Queen's Hall.
- Madame Patti's Concert, 8, Albert Hall.
- Mdlle. Maria Pery's Pianoforte Recital, 8, Bechstein Hall.
- Mr. King Hedley's Recital, 8.30, Steinway Hall.
- Fri. Kruse Quartet Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
- Steinhauser-Mallinson Recital, 3, Bechstein Hall.
- Sullivan Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.
- Sat. Saturday Popular Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
- Symphony Concert, 3, Queen's Hall.
- Saturday Concert, 3, Crystal Palace.
- Mozart Society, 3, Portman Rooms.
- Popular Concert, 3, Albert Hall.
- Sousa's Band, 8.30, Covent Garden.

DRAMA

THE WEEK.

ROYALTY.—Afternoon Representation: 'Beyond Human Power,' a Serious Drama in Two Acts. Translated from the Norwegian of Björnsterne Björnson by Jessie Muir.

MODERN miracles are apt to prove perplexing to the worker as well as the public. So great a crowd followed in the time of Voltaire some miracle-monger that the authorities, afraid of tumult or scandal, prohibited repetitions, a precautionary measure which elicited from the cynical poet the epigram:—

De par le Roi défense à Dieu
De faire miracle en ce lieu.

A similar spirit, though with something less of irreverence, one at least of the Norwegian pastors who form half the *dramatis persone* of 'Beyond Human Power,' as Miss Muir renders Björnson's 'Over Ævne,' is inclined to encourage. Says Pastor Falk:

"The miracle which is not sanctioned by the clergy, which is not, so to speak, assessed and entered by the supreme ecclesiastical courts under the presidency of His Majesty the King, I regard as a vagrant, a vagabond, a house-breaker."

How exactly such things are regarded by Björnson himself—whether, indeed, the actions he depicts are miracles or self-delusions—we know not. By the peasantry they are accepted as supernatural. Collected in solemn conclave under the presidency of their bishop, the Norwegian pastors are divided in opinion, and strive for the most part to preserve an open mind. If, on the one side, Pastor Sang believes in the reality of his own powers of healing, his wife, on whom his crowning experiment has to be tried, is a hopeless though, so far as he is concerned, a most devoted sceptic; and her incredulity extends to the boy and girl who are their joint issue. To the outward observer the signs of supernatural agency are unmistakable. Loosed from its foundation by the incessant rain, the mountain side, while it crashes into the valley with cataclysmal noise, swerves aside from the small church in which Sang is praying, while the heroine, thrown by his agency into the first sleep her over-exercised senses have recently known, hears no sound of the pother, but rises erect from the bed she has not quitted for months or perhaps years. When, amidst the shouted "Hallelujahs!" of the crowd, Sang, his face shining, comes into the house and opens his arms to embrace the wife for whose sake he has wrestled with Deity, the most worldly of the assembled priests stands reverent and appalled. Yet Clara, after she has once felt the pressure of her husband's arms, slips from them like water on to the floor and expires. Sang lays her on the ground, and wailing piteously, "But this was not the meaning—? Or else—? Or else—?" dies also. Rachel, his daughter, the only being who has understood the inwardness of things and knows that it means death, falls with a loud scream on her knees by her parents.

What all this means we know not; what lesson, if any, it is intended to inculcate we cannot conjecture. At the close of the printed translation by another hand Björnson refers us to scientific treatises on *le système nerveux* and on *l'hystéro-épilepsie*.

These things help us little to the comprehension of his own views. Some one is hysterical, but is it only the wife? or does it extend to Pastor Sang, whose exaltation and sense of spiritual possession are responsible for the result? Are not, indeed, all concerned more or less hysterical or epileptic? These things we cannot answer. It is obvious that a play such as this lends itself to derisive treatment. Yet the temptation to derision does not present itself, and the whole is impressive and in a sense dramatic. When we listen to the elemental convulsion that attends the landslip, and hear through all the sound of the church bell rising and attesting that the enthusiast is alive, we are strangely and profoundly impressed. The debates of the pastors even exercise a potent influence, and the death scene holds us gripped. Unexpected and improbable as is all this, it has been aimed at and accomplished by the author, who must be credited with having foreseen the result.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell gave a striking, picturesque, and subtle performance of the heroine. It is difficult to conceive of the character being better played. The whole of the first act was presented by her in bed. The general performance was satisfactory.

Dramatic Gossip.

TO-NIGHT witnesses the last performance at the Royalty of 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray.' On December 14th Mrs. Campbell will sail for America, where, in addition to the promised play by Mr. E. F. Benson, she will give a rendering of 'Diane de Lys,' by Mr. Gerald Du Maurier, and a romantic play by Miss Constance Smedley entitled 'Gipsy Marie.'

MR. L. N. PARKER is the adapter of a German play in which Miss Irene Vanbrugh will before long be seen at the Duke of York's.

MR. FORBES ROBERTSON will produce shortly in Manchester 'Mice and Men,' a romantic play by Mrs. Madeleine Lucette Ryley, in which Mrs. Robertson (Miss Gertrude Elliott) will rejoin his company. The scene of action is Hampstead towards the close of the eighteenth century. Mr. Robertson will play a scholar and philanthropist, and Miss Elliott a founding.

MR. ARTHUR CONQUEST has been engaged for Drury Lane, to play in the pantomime of 'Blue Beard' a "demon" part such as is associated with the memory of his father.

MR. CHARLES CARTWRIGHT appeared on Tuesday at the Princess's Theatre in 'The Shadow Dance,' an adaptation by Mr. Ben Landeck of Hugo's 'Notre Dame.' Mr. Cartwright was Quasimodo, Miss Cartwright Esmeralda, and Mr. O'Neill Claude Frolo.

A PIECE called 'Hidenseek' is to be given at the Globe Theatre before that house passes again into the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Terry.

'PAULINE,' a four-act comedy of Herr Georg Hirschfeld, was given by the German company on Tuesday evening at St. George's Hall. It presents the trials and loves of Pauline König, a fair cook, who has in her kitchen as many admirers as Lady Huntworth, but who is a genuine "artist" and not an amateur.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—W. S. MCC.—I. G. A. J. H.—J. F. P.—W. J. N.—E. D. B.—E. H. R.—received.
V. V. B.—Thanks for letter.
A. F. K.—Many thanks.
C. K. (V. S.)—Date of sending out required.
J. E. L. P.—Not suitable for us.
C. A. M. F.—Too late for this week.
D. W. F.—Notice not received.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

MESSRS. BELL'S
NEW LIST.

NEW LIST POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

A Modern Romance of German Court Life and English Military Society.

KING FRITZ'S A.D.C.

BY

FRANK HIRD.

Crown 8vo, 6s.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION, REVISED.

2 vols. demy 8vo, 15s.

COVENTRY PATMORE: *Memoirs and Correspondence of.* By BASIL CHAMPNEYS.

Super-royal 4to, 3l. 3s. net.

HUBERT VON HERKOMER, R.A., his LIFE and WORKS. By A. L. BALDREY. With 16 Photogravure Plates and about 100 other Illustrations. With Binding designed by Prof. von Herkomer.

Small folio, 2l. 2s. net.

DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI. An Illustrated Chronicle of his Art and Life. By H. C. MARILLIER. Second Edition, Abridged and Revised. With 15 Photogravure Plates and 100 other Illustrations. With Binding designed by Christopher Dean.

Small 4to, 12s. 6d. net.

FRA FILIPPO LIPPI. By Edward C. STRUTT. With 4 Photogravure Plates and 52 other Illustrations. With Binding designed by Christopher Dean.

Small 4to, 15s. net.

LORENZO LOTTO. An Essay in Constructive Art Criticism. By BERNHARD BERENSON. SECOND EDITION, Revised. With 64 Illustrations, including many Pictures which have never before been reproduced.

Small 4to, 10s. 6d. net.

The STUDY and CRITICISM of ITALIAN ART. By BERNHARD BERENSON. With 42 Illustrations.

Post 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

The ENGLISH PRE-RAPHAELITE PAINTERS: their Associates and Successors. By PERCY BATE. With upwards of 100 Illustrations and 2 Photogravure Plates. Second and Cheaper Edition. With many New Illustrations. [British Artists Series.]

Imperial 16mo, 5s. net.

The PAVEMENT MASTERS of SIENNA. By R. H. HOBART CUST, M.A. With 56 Illustrations. [Bell's Great Craftsmen Series.]

Crown 8vo, 1s. 6d. net.

MANCHESTER. By Rev. Thomas PERKINS, M.A., Rector of Turnworth, Dorset. With 43 Illustrations. [Bell's Cathedral Series.]

BELL'S MINIATURE SERIES OF
PAINTERS.

A New Series, designed mainly to help those who, without the opportunity of going deeply into the study of art, yet wish to be able to take an intelligent interest in the works of Great Masters. Each volume contains a short sketch of the artist's life; an essay on his art; a list of his chief pictures, &c.

Pott 8vo, cloth, with 8 Illustrations, 1s. net each; or in limp lambskin, 2s. net.

BURNE-JONES.

VELAZQUEZ.

FRA ANGELICO.

G. F. WATTS, R.A.
GEORGE ROMNEY.
WATTEAU and HIS
PUPILS.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS,
York Street, Covent Garden.

FREDERICK WARNE & CO.'S CHILDREN'S CLASSICS.

MISS KATE GREENAWAY'S PICTURE BOOKS.

Among Miss Greenaway's countless admirers was Mr. Ruskin. In one of his well-remembered addresses on 'The Art of England' he said, "You have the radiance and innocence of reinstated infant divinity showered again among the flowers of English meadows."

Price 3s. 6d. each.

A DAY IN A CHILD'S LIFE.

Music by MILES B. FOSTER.

With Illustrations in Colours. Post 4to, picture bevelled boards, cloth back.

UNDER the WINDOW. MARIGOLD GARDEN.

Pictures and Rhymes for Children. Sixty-four pages, printed in Colours. Post 4to, varnished picture boards, cloth back.

Pictures and Rhymes. Sixty pages, printed in Colours. Post 4to, varnished picture boards, cloth back.

*LITTLE ANN, and other Poems. By Jane and Ann TAYLOR.

With Illustrations in Colours. Medium 8vo, 64 pp., cloth gilt.

* Also picture boards, cloth back, price 2s. 6d.

Price 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d.

KATE GREENAWAY'S BIRTHDAY BOOK FOR CHILDREN.

With 12 Coloured Plates and Illustrations for every Day in the Year.

Square 24mo, cloth, price 1s. 6d., or art style, elegantly bound, cloth gilt, price 2s. 6d. Also kept in limp paste grain, gilt edges, or padded paste grain, round corners, red under gold edges.

Price 2s. each.

THE QUEEN OF THE PIRATE ISLE.

By BRET HARTE.

With Illustrations in Colour. Medium 8vo, cloth gilt.

MOTHER GOOSE; or, the A, APPLE PIE. With each

Old Nursery Rhymes. With 48 Illustrations. Small crown 8vo, canvas cloth lattice-work cover.

Letter of the Alphabet illustrated in Colours. Oblong 4to. Boards, cloth back.

Price 1s. each.

The LANGUAGE of FLOWERS. With Illustrations in Colours.

Demy 16mo, 80 pages, varnished picture boards, cloth back, 1s., or in white leatherette, price 1s. 6d.

KATE GREENAWAY'S PAINTING BOOK for CHILDREN.

With 48 Outline Pictures to Paint and 8 Coloured Examples. Crown 4to, sewed.

The ENGLISH SPELLING BOOK. By William Manor.

With numerous Illustrations in Pen and Ink by Kate Greenaway. Fcap. 8vo, picture boards, 108 pages.

WORKS BY WALTER CRANE.

WALTER CRANE'S PICTURE BOOK. Comprising

'The Baby's Opera,' 'The Baby's Bouquet,' and 'The Baby's Own Æsop.' With the Original Designs in Colour by WALTER CRANE. Printed by EDMUND EVANS. Édition de Luxe. Large 4to, vellum back, cloth sides, gilt top, uncut, 2l. 2s.

Ditto, ditto, on India paper, 3l. 3s.

Price 5s.

PAN PIPES: a Book of Old Songs. Newly arranged, with Accompaniments, by THEO. MARZIALS, and set to Pictures by WALTER CRANE. With Coloured Plates. Oblong 4to, varnished picture boards, cloth back, 5s.

In small 4to, varnished picture boards, price 3s. 6d. each.

The BABY'S OPERA: a Book of Old Rhymes with New Dresses. With Coloured Pictures.

The BABY'S BOUQUET: a Fresh Bunch of Old Rhymes and Tunes. With Coloured Pictures.

The BABY'S OWN ÆSOP: being Fables Condensed in Rhyme, with Portable Morals. With Coloured Pictures.

Price 1s.

WALTER CRANE'S PAINTING BOOK. Containing 12 Outline Pictures to Paint and a Coloured Example for each. Small 4to, sewed, picture cover, 1s.

MR. LEAR'S NONSENSE BOOKS.

Mr. RUSKIN said:—"Surely the most beneficent and innocent of all books yet produced is the 'Book of Nonsense,' with its carollary carols, inimitable and refreshing, and perfect in rhythm. I really don't know any author to whom I am half so grateful for my idle self as Edward Lear. I shall put him first of my hundred best authors."

In oblong 4to, cloth gilt, bevelled boards, price 6s.

THE BOOK OF NONSENSE.

Comprising 110 Droll Illustrations in Black and White, and Humorous Letterpress Description.

Uniform with the above in price and style.

MORE NONSENSE.

Comprising 104 pages of Humorous Letterpress and Illustrations.

Crown 4to, cloth gilt, gilt edges, bevelled boards, price 6s.

NONSENSE SONGS.

By EDWARD LEAR.

With Illustrations by L. LESLIE BROOKE.

Fourteen Full-Page Coloured Plates and numerous Black-and-White Engravings.

The above Songs are also issued in Two Selections.

In crown 4to, picture boards, cloth back, price 3s. 6d. each.

THE JUMBLIES,

And other Nonsense Verses.

THE PELICAN CHORUS,

And other Nonsense Verses.

Each containing 8 Full-Page Coloured Plates and numerous Black-and-White Engravings by L. LESLIE BROOKE.

The BOOKMAN says:—"Good throughout, and Mr. Leslie Brooke has improved where there seemed no room for improvement."

In large fcap. 4to, cloth gilt, price 3s. 6d. each.

NONSENSE SONGS AND STORIES.

With Preface and Additional Matter by Sir EDWARD STRACHEY, Bart.

NONSENSE BOTANY

AND

NONSENSE ALPHABETS.

With 162 Illustrations.

LEAR'S NONSENSE BIRTHDAY BOOK.

Rhymes and Verses Collected and Arranged so as to form a Daily Record.

With Interleaved Diary for Signatures. In square fcap. 8vo, cloth gilt and gilt edges.

Also kept in padded French morocco, boxed, round corners, gilt edges.

RANDOLPH CALDECOTT'S PICTURE BOOKS.

"As with the writings of Mr. Edward Lear, so it is with the drawings of Randolph Caldecott. No healthy-minded man, woman, or child can look at them without laughing; their humour is simply irresistible."

In large square 4to, cloth gilt, coloured edges and bevelled boards, 6s. each.

COLLECTIONS of PICTURES and SONGS. First Series.

COLLECTIONS of PICTURES and SONGS. Second Series.

In large square 4to, art linen, red edges, 2s. 6d. each.

1. R. CALDECOTT'S PICTURE BOOK. No. 1.
2. R. CALDECOTT'S PICTURE BOOK. No. 2.
3. The HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE PICTURE BOOK.
4. The PANJANDRUM PICTURE BOOK.

Also in 16mo, 4½ by 5½, cloth, bevelled boards, gilt edges, with 32 Coloured Pictures and all the Original Outline Drawings, 2s. 6d. each.

A MINIATURE EDITION of R. CALDECOTT'S PICTURE BOOK, No. 1.

A SKETCH BOOK of RANDOLPH CALDECOTT. Reproduced by EDMUND EVANS. Coloured Plates. Cloth, oblong crown 8vo.

A COMPLETE CATALOGUE may be had post free on application to the Publishers.

London: FREDERICK WARNE & CO. Chandos House, Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.; and New York.

"LEARNED, CHATTY, USEFUL."—*Athenæum*.

"THAT DELIGHTFUL REPOSITORY OF FORGOTTEN LORE, 'NOTES AND QUERIES.'"

Edinburgh Review, October, 1880.

Every Saturday, of any Bookseller or Newsagent in England, price 4d.; or free by post to the Continent, 4½d.

NOTES AND QUERIES

A MEDIUM OF INTERCOMMUNICATION FOR LITERARY MEN AND GENERAL READERS.

* * Subscription, 10s. 3d. for Six Months; 20s. 6d. for Twelve Months, including postage.

The EIGHTH SERIES of NOTES AND QUERIES, complete in 12 vols. (JANUARY, 1892, to DECEMBER, 1897), price 10s. 6d. each Volume, contains, in addition to a great variety of similar Notes and Replies, Articles of Interest on the following Subjects.

SECOND SELECTION.

ENGLISH, IRISH, and SCOTTISH HISTORY.

Wreck of the Grosvenor—Gunpowder Plot—Sons of Harold—Heart Burial—Henrietta Maria's Maids of Honour—Henry VII.'s Title to the Crown—Henry VIII. and Bells of St. Paul's—Legitimist Jacobite League—John of Gaunt's Pedigree—Abp. Juxon and Charles I.—Battle of Killiecrankie—Lord Salisbury on Small Maps—Pre-Reformation Markets on Sunday—English Royal Marriages—Mary, Queen of Scots—Member of Parliament, the Title.

BIOGRAPHY.

Gainsborough's Father and Mother—Goethe and Smollett—Death of Claverhouse—Lady Mary and Lady Katherine Grey—Gundrada de Warenne—Nell Gwynn—Lady Hamilton—John Hampden—Lord Mayor Harley—Lowell on Hawthorne—An Early Vaccinator—Joan of Arc—Dr. Johnson on Oats—Charles Lamb as a Ritualist—Hannah Lightfoot's Marriage—Macaulay and Robert Montgomery—Flora Macdonald—Lockhart on Maginn—Malone and Shakespeare's Bust—Cardinal Manning's Birth—Marlowe's Death—Cabot's Ship the Matthew—Mohammed's Coffin—Burial of Sir John Moore.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and LITERARY HISTORY.

'Gammer Gurton's Garland'—'Garden of the Soul'—Gaulle's 'Mag-astro-mancer'—'Gentleman's Magazine' Motto—Gibbon's Neglected Books—Goldsmith's "Padoreen" Mare—'Grand Magazine of Magazines'—Gray's 'Elegy'—Poem by A. H. Hallam—Author of 'Imitatio Christi'—Original of Bracebridge Hall—Junius's Letters—Keble's 'Christian Year'—Lyly's 'Euphues'—School and College Magazines—'Rattlin the Reefer'—George Meredith's Poems—'Million of Facts'—Molière and Shakespeare.

POPULAR ANTIQUITIES and FOLK-LORE.

Games in Churchyards—Garlands for Personal Adornment—Garlic to falsify the Compass—Ghost Miners—Best Ghost Story—Gloves and Kisses—Good Friday—Grael Legends—Hanging in Chains—Herring Pie for the King—The Horkey—King's Evil—Wedding Knife—Latter Lammis—Luck Money—Stone that Loveth Iron—Mandragera—Marriage Customs—May Day Customs—Moon Lore.

POETRY, BALLADS, and DRAMA.

Archangel Gabriel and the Drama—Garriek and his Wife—'The Beggar's Opera' in Chancery—'God save the King'—'God save the Queen'—Green-Room—Handel and the 'Harmonious Blacksmith'—Harlequin—John Heminge—Mountfort's Murder—'Home, Sweet Home'—'Jesu, Lover of my soul'—'Drink to me only with thine eyes'—Edmund Kean—Comedies by Duke of Leeds—Liston as Paul Pry—Longfellow and the 'Village Blacksmith'—Malebolge—Author of the 'Marseillaise.'

CLASSICAL SUBJECTS.

Greek Anthology—'Judæus Apella'—Pronunciation of "Huic"—'Humpty Dumpty' in Latin—Macaronic Latin—"Maligna lux"—'Fiat voluntas Dei'—"Hic et alubris."

POPULAR and PROVERBIAL SAYINGS.

"Leaps and bounds"—"First catch your hare"—Gondola of London—Grass-Widow—Halifax Law—"Hand of glory"—"Hear, hear!"—"Let us walk down Fleet Street"—"Lungs of London."

PHILOLOGY.

Gemmace—"Geology" First Used—Ghost Names—Gingham—Gnoffe—Golf—Good-bye—Grammersow—La Grippe—Haggls—Hagoday—Ha—ha—Handicap—Harrow—Henchman—Hoodlum—Humbag—Split Infinitive—Rime to "Iron"—Italian Idiom—Jessamy—Jigger—Jingo—Jubilee—Larrikin—Lay and Lie—Leary—Leyrestowe—Lilac—Luce—Madam or Mistress—"Maisie hierlekin"—Marish, Biblical Word—Maunder—Pronunciation of Mexican Names—Michery—Thieving.

GENEALOGY and HERALDRY.

Garter Arms—Genealogical Searches—Hatchments in Churches—Angels as Supporters—Anomalies in Heraldry—Arms bequeathed by Will—Label in Heraldry—Shamrock in National Arms—Supporters of English Sovereigns—Heralds' Visitations—Heron's Plumes—The Label—Manx Arms—Military Banners.

FINE ARTS.

Grinling Gibbons's Carvings—Stained Glass in England—Portraits of Warren Hastings—B. R. Haydon—Hoare of Bath—Hogarth—Holbein's 'Ambassadors'—Holman Hunt's 'Scapegoat'—Angelica Kauffmann—Portraits of Keats—Needlework Pictures—H. J. H. Martin—Masons' Marks—Miserere Carvings.

ECCELESIASTICAL MATTERS.

Golden Rose—Greenstead Church—Haliwell Priory, Shoreditch—Hanwell Church—Our Lady of Hate—Early Headstones—First Burning for Heresy in England—High Erccall Church—Horse Skulls in Churches—Host eaten by Mice—Church near Royal Exchange—Martin's Abbey, Somerset—Miracle Plays in Fifteenth Century—Miraculous Statues—Mitre and Cope.

TOPOGRAPHY.

Gosford—Isle of Wight, its Governor or Governess—Haddon Hall—Haggerston—Icknield Way—Leper Hospitals in Kent—Lincoln's Inn Fields—Vanishing London.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Austrian Flags at Acre and Gibraltar—Hugo and Aldebaran—"White Fryers" in Ale—Alphabet-man—America, its Name—American War of Independence—Animals as Thieves and Burglars—Anstey Hat—Knuckle-bones—First Steamship to cross the Atlantic—"Auld Kirk" Whisky—Austrian Lip—One-Pound Notes—Bathing Machines—Great Beds—Evolution of the Bicycle—Last Survivor of the Black Hole—Sedan Chair—Rain at Cherra Poongee—Curious Christian Names—Twenty-four-hour Clocks—Dead Body arrested for Debt—Lady Duellists—Artificial Eyes—Extraordinary Fields—Fire put out by the Sun—First Giraffe in England—Post Office Grammar—Gretna Green Marriages—The Guillotine—Hats worn in the House of Commons—Lemon Sole—Invention of Lucifer Matches.

Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, E.C.

"LINESMAN'S" BOOK ON THE WAR.

THE SECOND IMPRESSION OF

"LINESMAN'S" Book, 'WORDS by an EYE-WITNESS: the Struggle in Natal,' is NOW READY, the First Impression having been exhausted on day of publication. Crown 8vo, 6s.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

MR. T. FISHER UNWIN'S LIST.

"ALBERT CHEVALIER'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY WILL BE READY ON NOVEMBER 18."

BEFORE I FORGET.

Being the Autobiography of a Chevalier D'Industrie.

Written by ALBERT CHEVALIER.

With over 60 Illustrations, full of interesting experiences and bright stories by a unique entertainer. 10s. net. Early application will be necessary to secure Copies of the First Edition.

"Gorky is to be the new illumination for the world of the thoughtful."

FOMA GORDYEFF. By Maxim Gorky. Translated from the Russian by ISABEL F. HAPGOOD. Cloth, 6s.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE DOCTOR.'

THE BOURGEOIS. By H. De Vere Stacpoole. ("Unwin's Green Cloth Library.") 6s.

"We have seldom, if ever, opened a book and read it through at one sitting with more unalloyed delight than we have felt for 'The Bourgeois'.... Remarkable as a study and excellent for its literary qualities."—*Full Mail Gazette*.

AN EDITOR'S SERMONS on DAYS OF THE CHURCH YEAR, and other Subjects. By Sir EDWARD RUSSELL. Editor of the *Liverpool Daily Post*. Author of 'That Reminds Me,' &c. With an Introduction by the LORD BISHOP of HEREFORD. Cloth, 6s. net.

A BANKER'S LOVE STORY. By ARCHIBALD M. ILROY. Author of 'By Lone Craig-Linnie Burn,' &c. Cloth, 6s.

BARRY SULLIVAN and his CONTEMPORARIES. By R. M. SILLARD. 2 vols. Fully illustrated. 2s. per set net.

ALCOHOLISM. A Study in Heredity. By G. ARCHDALL REID. Cloth, 6s. net.

STEPHEN KYRLE. An Australian Story. By Mrs. T. R. ANDREWS. Cloth, 6s.

SECOND EDITION.

A JILT'S JOURNAL. By Rita, Author of 'Vanity: the Confessions of a Court Modiste,' &c. ("Unwin's Green Cloth Library.") 6s.

YORKE, the ADVENTURER. By LOUIS BECKE. ("Green Cloth Library.") 6s.

London: T. FISHER UNWIN, Paternoster Square, E.C.

BONUS YEAR 1902.

NATIONAL PROVIDENT INSTITUTION FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.

Established 1835.

The PROFITS are Divided solely amongst the Assured: already divided, £5,400,000.

The next Division will be made as at November 20, 1902, and all Assurances previously effected and then existing will participate.

Paid in Claims ... £11,000,000
Accumulated Fund ... £5,500,000

Endowment-Assurance Policies are issued, combining Life Assurance at minimum cost with provision for old age.

ARTHUR SMITHER, Actuary and Secretary,
48, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

Applications for Agencies invited.

OLIPHANT'S NEW BOOKS.

I.

Demy 8vo, with Illustrations, price 10s. 6d.

THE LORE OF CATHAY;

Or, the Intellect of China.

In Five Parts. ARTS AND SCIENCES, LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION, EDUCATION, HISTORY.

By W. A. P. MARTIN, D.D. LL.D.,
Author of 'A Cycle of Cathay,' &c.

II.

THE LATEST BOOK ON TIBET.

With 14 Illustrations, cloth, gilt top, price 6s.

WITH THE TIBETANS IN TENT AND TEMPLE.

Narrative of Four Years' Residence on the Tibetan Border, and of a Journey into the Far Interior.

By SUSIE CARSON RIJNHART, M.D.

III.

"FAMOUS SCOTS" SERIES.—New Volume.

Price 1s. 6d. net; extra gilt, 2s. net.

HENRY DRUMMOND.

By JAMES Y. SIMPSON, D.Sc., F.R.S.E.,
Author of 'Side Lights on Siberia.'

"It is in every sense admirable, and even masterly. The way in which Mr. Simpson introduces new matter throughout, the freshness with which he conceives the whole subject, and the lucidity, penetration, and sympathy of his criticism make this a book of quite exceptional value."—*British Weekly*
List of the "FAMOUS SCOTS" SERIES, numbering 40 vols., may be had on application.

IV.

DR. ALEX. WHYTE'S NEW BOOK.—Art linen, gilt top, price 3s. 6d.

BIBLE CHARACTERS. Fifth Series.

STEPHEN TO TIMOTHY. By ALEXANDER WHYTE, D.D.,
Author of 'Bunyan Characters,' &c.

V.

WARNECK'S HISTORY OF MISSIONS.

With Portrait and Maps, price 10s. 6d.

WARNECK'S HISTORY OF PRO-

TESTANT MISSIONS from the REFORMATION to the PRESENT TIME. A Contribution to Modern Church History. By G. WARNECK, D.D. Translated from the latest Edition, and Revised by GEORGE ROBSON, D.D.

* * * Complete Catalogues and Prospectuses, giving details of the above and many other important New Books, post free.

OLIPHANT, ANDERSON & FERRIER,
Edinburgh and London; and of any Bookseller.

EPPS'S COCOA. The Most Nutritious.

EPPS'S COCOA. Grateful and Comforting.

EPPS'S COCOA. For Breakfast and Supper.

EPPS'S COCOA. With Natural Flavour only.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, GOUT, AND INDIGESTION.
And Safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Children, and Infants.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

(NINTH SERIES.)

THIS WEEK'S NUMBER contains:—

NOTES.—Heuniken as a Place-name—Casanoviana—Gazetted for refusing an Honour—Index to the 'D.N.B.'—Prince of Wales—Negro at the White House—Wesley, Lillo, and Home—Coleridge in Rome—Christopher Anstey's House at Bath—Hoppner, R.A.—"Com-mando"—Snow feathers—Newspaper Errors—Buckinghamshire Custom—Sir W. K. Green.

QUERIES.—"Ornella"—"Spatecock"—"Deistical Miss Kites"—"Wage"—Wages—Bristol Family—Child's Book of Verses—Royal Progress of William III.—J. de Walbrooc, Sheriff of London—Ranulph East of Chester—St. Alice—Lord Lieutenant—Isaac of Norwich—Bricks—Pages—Latin Lines—"Your friends will bury you"—Arms Wanted—Widow of Malabar—Sabbath Day—Thurlow and the Duke of Grafton—Wakerell Bell—Obelisk at St. Peter's.

REPLIES.—"Panshon"—Forlong—"Marcelline"—Ancient Boats—Armorial: Leighton Family—Oceania—"The Coming K"—"Chewar"—S. Du Bois—Spider-eating—Harrow—St. Marcelline—Saying of Socrates—Williamson—Sarten—Paying Rent at a Tomb—Sweeney Todd—"Halish"—Waller Family—Fire kept Burning—"Abacus"—"Alright"—All right—Addresses to Richard Cromwell—Cork Leg—Index Expurgatorius—Burial ground in Portugal street—Naphae's Cartoons—"Week-end."

NOTES ON BOOKS.—Lady Dilke's 'French Furniture and Decoration in the Eighteenth Century'—Dickens's 'Pickwick Papers'—Cheal's 'History of Ditchling'—'The Nation's Pictures.'

Notices to Correspondents.

The NUMBER for NOVEMBER 9 contains:—

NOTES.—Heunarian Rarity—Order of St. Michael and St. George—Merry Tales—Cartwright in Geneva—Thackeray's Early Writings—Breadcrumbs and the Devil—Canon Carter of Clewer.

QUERIES.—Sale of Pamphlets—Staunton—Cromwellian Forfeitures—Green Crise or Crisse—French Genealogy—Buckworth: Hyde: Bygo—Macaulay: Essays—Lamb's 'Angel Heir'—Cuckland—Architect's Name Wanted—Ducklow—Gornall—Troughton—Private Printing Press—National Covenant of 1638—Insel Runo—Capt. Gordon at Sebastopol—"second Chamber"—"Starred"—Clock and Watch Figures—Greek Spear in Left Hand—Motto on Venetian Coin—"Man of hon.ur"—Brown of Arlesay—Mgr. Erskine—Dorothy Cecil.

REPLIES.—Merlin—Arms of Canada—Master of the Musick—Fowke of Drogheda—Kruce and Burns—"Byron's tomb"—'Hymna Ancient and Modern'—Marshals and King's Bench Prisoners—Silver-smith's signature—"Obelisk"—"Kidding the marches"—Poem Wanted—Bishops' Ornaments—Back-formations—Kipling's 'Vampire'—Register of broadwood—Widger—Leigh in Lancashire—Peché Family—Ancient Chair—Designs of Early Printers—"hallice as Race Cup"—Ask nothing more of me, Sweet—"Stone Pulpit."

NOTES ON BOOKS.—Kristeller's 'Mantegna'—Reviews and Magazines.

Notices to Correspondents.

The NUMBER for NOVEMBER 2 contains:—

NOTES.—Casanoviana—James the Deacon and Aysgarth—Ancient British Cities—Chopin MSS.—Christ church, Woburn Square—Acervation—Forage Caps—Isaac's Mascottes—Parliament Square, Falkland—Curious Epitaph—A Grave charge—Pronunciation of Nietzsche—Manorial Custom at Humby—"Conquering Kings"—"Piache"—"Pealman."

QUERIES.—New Jacobite Papers—Charles II.: Rebecca Wallace—Quincy of Chalcoet—Marks Family—Byrden's Brother—Ducks—Song Wanted—Dislington Family—Noye—Tapestries of Henry VII.—Forlong—Ancient Boats—Crowning of Dramatic Authors.

REPLIES.—Jones, Lord Mayor of London—Place-names in Fox's 'Journal'—University Degrees—Columbaria—Shares in Merchant Ships—Wearing the Hat before Royalty—Frank Foster—Family Likeness—Hindu Calendar and Festivals—Troubadour and Daisy—"Yorker"—"Tice"—Lord Donore—Napoleon's Library—Mr. George F. Heath of Cheshire—"Lost Field"—Frederick, Prince of Wales—Cann Office—Crouch Family—Greek Pronunciation—Larks Field: Barons Down—"Marcelline"—Jews as "Scientists" and Physicians—Sir Nicholas Smith—Ancient Beaccons—"Kell"—"Keld"—Shoddy Cloth Bindings.

NOTES ON BOOKS.—"Dictionary of National Biography," Supplement, Vol. III.—Hensley and Henderson's 'Poetry of Robert Burns.'

Notices to Correspondents.

The NUMBER for OCTOBER 29 contains:—

NOTES.—St. Mary Matfelon—Philip Woodward—Destruction of Historical Documents—Zechariah Hayward: Guy of Warwick—A Saying of Socrates—French Festivals—"Mouchard"—"Cobwool"—"Cogware"—"Drivebonde"—"Chimpanzes"—Behemia in the "Winter's Tale"—Michael Scott—Friendship of Eighty Years—"The Wandering Minstrel"—Spanish Bibliophile—Luther—Index Expurgatorius.

QUERIES.—Oceania—Master of the Musick—Blackmore—Borrow—English Contingent in the Last Crusade—Wife of Capt. Morris—Sir John Fryer—Marian Hymn—"Teaching of the Twelve Apostles"—Burial-ground in Portugal street—J. H. Grose—Oyster Fishery—Almanac Medals—Corporation Chains and Maces—"Sir Galahad"—I. G.—"Teensh"—Fig Tree—Manx Gaelic Tract—"The Coming K"—"Birth-day Cake with Candles"—Godmothers of Queen Elizabeth—Sarten—C. Kingsley—Capt. Craddock.

REPLIES.—London Coffee-houses and Taverns—Animals in People's Names—Silly Islands—Translator's Name Wanted—Anglo-Hebrew Shag—Reims Kelics of the Past—Shakespeare Queries—"Racing"—Sweeney Todd—Little John's Remains—Royal Personages—Athanasian Creed—Kathleen Mavourneen—"A bumper of good liquor"—"Ghetto"—Rowe of Corwall—Little Gidding: Stourbridge Fair—Turvin Coliers—Chaplain to William III.—"Manurance"—Old songs—"Mahogany"—"Belmour"—Plant-name—Tombland—Francis, Duke of Gloucester—Knights made Free—Charles I.—Wotton—Newbery—Reginald Heber—Lieut.-Col. Moorhouse—T. S. Mulock—Paying Rent at a Tomb in Church.

NOTES ON BOOKS.—Lang's 'The Mystery of Mary Stuart'—Ridley's 'In Memoriam Verses'—'The Playgoer.'

Notices to Correspondents.

Price 4d. each; by post, 4½d. each.

Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS,
Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ANTICIPATIONS of the REACTION of
MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS upon HUMAN LIFE
and THOUGHT. By H. G. WELLS, Author of 'The Time Machine,'
'When the Sleeper Wakes,' &c. Crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. [Ready.]

DIARIES of the EMPEROR FREDERICK
DURING the CAMPAIGNS of 1866 and 1870-71, and HIS JOURNEYS
to the EAST and to SPAIN. Edited by MARGARETHE VON
POSCHINGER. Translated from the German by FRANCES A.
WELBY. Demy 8vo, 12s. net. [Ready.]

OMNIBUSES and CABS. Their Origin and
History. By HENRY CHARLES MOORE. With Illustrations from
rare old Engravings, Prints, and Photographs. Large crown 8vo,
294 pages, 7s. 6d. [Ready.]

The CULTURE of GREENHOUSE ORCHIDS.
Old System and New. By FREDERICK BOYLE, Author of 'About
Orchids.' Supervised by JOSEPH GODSEFF. With 3 Coloured
Plates and 50 Illustrations from Photographs by Col. F. C. Taylor.
Crown 8vo, 8s. net. [Shortly.]

A CAPE HOUSEKEEPER'S DIARY. By
HILDAGONDA J. DUCKITT, Author of 'Hilda's Where Is It of
Recipes.' With Frontispiece. Crown 8vo, 4s. 6d.

INDIAN DISHES for ENGLISH TABLES. By
KETAB. Crown 8vo, 110 pages, 2s. 6d.

FANCY FAR-LAND. A Collection of Stories for
Young People. By MYRA HAMILTON. With numerous Illustrations
by H. R. Millar, M. Miles, J. Watkins, and others. Square crown 8vo,
248 pages, 5s. net.

A NEW AND COMPLETE EDITION OF
THE NOVELS OF SAMUEL RICHARDSON.
With 78 Illustrations Reproduced from Etchings by Thomas Stothard and
E. F. Burney, and a Portrait of Richardson.

In 20 vols. small crown 8vo, 2l. 10s. per Set in cloth, gilt top; and 3l. 10s. net
in limp leather, gilt top, and in half-calf, paper sides.

COMPRISING

PAMELA.

CLARISSA HARLOWE.

SIR CHARLES GRANDISON.

PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

NEW ART BOOKS.

MODELLING. A Guide for Teachers and
Students. By E. LANTERI, Professor of Sculpture at the Royal
College of Art, South Kensington. With a Portrait Drawing of the
Author by Prof. A. Legros, and 42 Full-Page Plates and other illustrations
and Diagrams. E. ONSLOW FORD, R.A., contributes a Preface.
Crown 4to, 162 pages, 15s. net.

FLORAL STUDIES for DECORATIVE DESIGN.
By JAMES WARD, Art Master, School of Art, Macclesfield. In Port-
folio, 20s. net.

PERSPECTIVE for ART STUDENTS,
Artists, and Draughtsmen. By RICHARD G. HATTON, Author of
'Figure Drawing,' 'Elementary Design,' &c. With 208 Illustrations.
Large crown 8vo, 292 pages, 5s.

A BOOK of STUDIES in PLANT FORM. With
some Suggestions for their application to Design. By A. E. V. LILLEY
and W. MIDGLEY. Tenth Thousand, Revised and Enlarged, with
numerous Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 6s.

PROGRESSIVE DESIGN for STUDENTS. By
JAMES WARD, Author of 'The Principles of Ornament,' 'Historic
Ornament,' &c. With 42 Full-Page Plates, comprising upwards of
1,700 Drawings. 8vo, 5s. net.

W. H. MALLOCK'S WORKS.

The INDIVIDUALIST. Third Edition. Crown
8vo, 6s.

The HEART of LIFE. Third Edition. Crown
8vo, 6s.

A HUMAN DOCUMENT. Ninth Edition.
Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.

BY MAURICE HEWLETT.

LITTLE NOVELS OF ITALY.

By MAURICE HEWLETT,
Author of 'The Forest Lovers,' &c. Crown 8vo, 6s. Sixth Edition. [In the press.]

BY FIONA MACLEOD.

THE DIVINE ADVENTURE; IONA; BY SUNDOWN SHORES.

Studies in Spiritual History.

By FIONA MACLEOD,
Author of 'The Washer of the Ford,' 'The Dominion of Dreams,' &c.
Crown 8vo, 6s.

GEORGE GISSING'S NEW NOVEL.

OUR FRIEND THE CHARLATAN.

By GEORGE GISSING.
Crown 8vo, 6s.

CHARLES DICKENS'S WORKS.

A NEW AND COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED EDITION. THE OXFORD INDIA PAPER DICKENS.

In 17 vols. fcap. 8vo. Containing nearly 700 Illustrations.
2s. 6d. net per vol. cloth, and 3s. 6d. net per vol. in leather.
This Edition of Dickens's Works is issued jointly by Messrs. Chapman & Hall, the
owners of the Copyrights, and Mr. Frowde, who has printed it on Oxford India Paper at the
Oxford University Press. It includes all the additional stories and sketches which appear
in the Gadshill and Authentic Editions, and the new illustrations especially drawn for those
Editions, together with reproductions from the etchings and woodcuts of the famous
pictures by Seymour, Philz, George Cruikshank, F. Walker, Sir Edwin Landseer, R.A.,
D. Maclise, R.A., John Leech, Marcus Stone, George Cattemole, S. Luke Fildes, R.A.,
C. Stanfield, J. Tenniel, &c., and Portraits of Charles Dickens.

THE FIRST FOUR VOLUMES NOW READY.

FULL PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

OTHER EDITIONS ARE

The Gadshill Edition.

Edited by ANDREW LANG.
In 34 vols. square crown 8vo, with all Original Illustrations, and new ones by
Charles Green and others. 6s. per vol.

The Authentic Edition.

In 21 vols. square crown 8vo, with all Original Illustrations, and a Coloured Frontispiece.
5s. per vol.

The Crown Edition.

In 17 vols. large crown 8vo, maroon cloth, containing all the Original Illustrations.
Separate vols. 5s.

The Half-Crown Edition.

In 21 vols. crown 8vo, blue cloth, Original Illustrations. Separate vols. 2s. 6d.

The Shilling Edition.

In 21 vols. each with Frontispiece.
Separate vols. 1s. Complete Sets in special binding, 21 vols. gilt top, in Sets only, 1l. 1s. net.

THE WORKS OF THOMAS CARLYLE.

The Centenary Edition.

Edited, with Introductions, by H. D. TRAILL, D.C.L. In 30 vols. square crown 8vo,
3s. 6d. per vol.

The People's Edition.

In 37 vols. small crown 8vo, red cloth. Separate vols. 1s.

Cheap Issue.

In 11 vols. crown 8vo, bound in blue cloth, 1l. 4s.

The Chelsea Edition.

In special red cloth binding, 11 vols. with gilt tops, 1l. 5s. net.

CHAPMAN & HALL, LIMITED, London.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4.
Printed by JOHN EDWARD FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4. and Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS at Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4.
Agents for Scotland, Messrs. Bell & Bradburne and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh.—Saturday, November 10, 1901.